

VOL. XVIII., NO. 5701

PORTSMOUTH, N. H THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 1903,

The Portsmouth Daily Republican merged
with The Herald, July 1, 1902.

PRICE 2 CENTS

Cleveland's BAKING POWDER

Always perfect, never varies, gives uniform results.
"I have tested all the leaders. Cleveland's gives the best results."
Mrs. S. T. Rorer.

A BUSY MEETING.

Knights Of The Golden Eagle Elect Officers And Work Degrees.

At the regular meeting of Oak Castle, Knights of the Golden Eagle on Wednesday evening the semi-annual election was held, the following being the officers chosen for the ensuing term:

Past Chief, Fred H. Heiser;
Noble Chief, W. H. Hampshire;

Vice Chief, F. H. Melton;

Venerable Hermit, Antone Hansen-Herald, Nathaniel Pierce.

After the election, six candidates were initiated into the mysteries of the Pilgrim and Knight's degrees.

At the next meeting, the third degree will be worked the officers installed and a banquet enjoyed.

ANCIENT COINS.

Unearthed On Site Of The New Y.
M. C. A. Building.

The foreman of the drilling crew on the site of the new Y. M. C. A. building has recently unearthed two ancient coins. One of them, a Massachusetts cent of the year 1787, was found on Tuesday morning. It was in an excellent state of preservation.

On one side is a bas relief of the old Massachusetts seal, the Indian with his bow and quiver and the lone star, and the word "commonwealth." On the reverse side is an eagle, the words "Massachusetts" and "cent."

Another coin was found on Wednesday, but this was not so well preserved and the date was erased.

PORSCMOUTH COUNCIL INVITED.

Portsmouth council, Knights of Columbus, has received an invitation from the council at Newburyport to be present at the banquet and third degree meeting of that body on the evening of July 1. A special suite from different parts of Massachusetts will do the work. It is expected that several local knights will accept the invitation.

STAYED OVER NIGHT.

The members of the Salem Cadet band stopped at the Kearsarge house Wednesday night and Director Jean Missud registered at the Rockingham. The band left on the early train for Boston, where it will take part in the Hooker celebration today.

Some people are now praying for another drouth.

Blank Cartridges, Revolvers & Ammunition, FOR JULY 4.

A.P. WENDELL & CO. 2 MARKET SQUARE.

FIRE PLACES OF RICH, RED FACE BRICKS

Cannot be surpassed for beauty and comfort in the home. They are also inexpensive. We make a specialty of furnishing this class of bricks in all shades of red in lots from 50 bricks upwards. Bricks are carefully selected and packed in straw and small lots are shipped in barrels. We also manufacture

MILLIONS OF FACE BRICKS, CHIMNEY, SEWER AND COMMON BRICKS.

The public is cordially invited to visit the most modern brick-making plant in the world and see bricks made and handled by electrical machinery.

FISKE BRICK CO., - - DOVER POINT, N. H.

JAP - A - LAC

The New Wood Finisher.

Rider & Cotton, 65 Market St.

NO MATTER

WHAT THE WEATHER IS NOW, YOU WILL
SOON WANT A LIGHT SUIT.

It will be to your advantage to order Hot Weather Garments at once and I can make it to your advantage to order them of me.

T. L. HERSEY, 65 CONGRESS ST.

OVER THE RIVER.

What Is Going On In
Town Of Kittery.

CHAPTER OF EVENTS IN OUR LIVELY SISTER TOWN.

Things Of Interest To People On Both Sides Of The Piscataqua.

BUDGET OF NEWS INTENDED FOR READERS THERE OR HERE.

Kittery, Me., June 25.

Owing to the inclemency of the

weather last evening, the attendance

at the senior meeting of the I. O. G.

T. and W. C. T. U. was not as large

as was expected, but those who were

not present missed an enjoyable time.

The exercises were as follows:

Address of Welcome,

Maurice Parker, L. D.

Recitation, Mrs. Foss

Solo, Miss Flossie Bickford

Mrs. W. T. Spinner, accompanist.

Reading, White Ribbon,

Miss Jessie L. Wentworth

Remarks.

State Deputy F. E. Donnel

in which he interwove the great work

of the W. C. T. U. and the I. O. G. T.

and their unity, and at the close one

of the members spontaneously started

the hymn "Blest be the tie that binds,"

in which all heartily joined.

Remarks. If. W. Pierce

At the close of this program, ice

cream and cake were served and a

social time was enjoyed.

The meetings, which were to begin

last evening in the tents have been

indefinitely postponed on account of

the weather.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Parker are

the guests of relatives in Wells.

Mrs. Alice Foye of Post Road is the

guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs.

William Mugridge, in district No. 4,

for a week.

The selectmen have completed the

assessment of the tax list and the

books will be placed in the hands of

the collector immediately.

Miss Olivia Chapman, who has

been the guest of her sister, Mrs.

George B. Gibson, returned to her

home in South Berwick today.

Charles Pinkham will probably

himself occupy the house that he is

to erect on the lot which he recently

purchased in Love Lane.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter H. Hatch are

happy over the arrival of a daughter

last Tuesday. Mrs. Hatch is in North

Kittery, at the home of her parents,

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Manson.

Charles W. Sewards is at home

for a few days.

Miss Cora Ray is confined to her

home on Cottle's Hill with an attack

of rheumatism. Miss Littlefield is

filling her place at the bakery.

Dr. A. R. Wentworth and family are

expected to arrive here today for a

brief visit with relatives.

The meeting of the W. C. T. U.

held at Mrs. Charles Trafton's yes-

terday afternoon was well attended.

The social this afternoon in the

vestry of the Second Christian church

will undoubtedly be well attended.

Supper will be served.

AT THE NAVY YARD.

The old chimneys, which were left

in the old blacksmith shop and which

will not be used by the steam engin-

ering force, were torn down on Wed-

nnesday.

The collier Leonidas sailed at five

o'clock Wednesday afternoon and

was accompanied to the lower har-

bor by the tug M. A. Mathes, the

yard tug being away on a down east

trip.

Pay day today, and many dollars

were handed out to the mechanics and

laborers.

Several of the men were absent

from duty on Wednesday, being at

the Isles of Shoals with the Knights

Templar delegation.

LIFE SAVERS' BULLETIN.

Timely Advice and Information For Seashore Residents.

It is so hard to live let every

one know what might be saved

by a knowledge of how to act in

cases of emergency, that the United

States Volunteer Life Savings Corps

has issued a popular summer bulletin

to advise all persons who may be

attracted to expose themselves upon

the water this summer in any

way.

Do not go out in any pleasure boat

of small or large dimensions without

being assured that there are life sav-

ing buoys or cushions aboard suffi-

cient to float all on board in case of

an upset or collision.

With a party, be sure you are all

properly and satisfactorily seated be-

fore you leave the shore—particularly

so with girls on board. Let no one

attempt to exchange seats in mid-

stream, or to put a foot on the edge

or gunwale of the boat to change

seats, or to rock the boat for fun.

This, by rollicking young people, has

upturned many a boat and lost many

lives every year. Where the waters

become rough from a sudden squall

or passing steamer never rise in the

boat, but settle down as close to the

bottom as possible, and keep cool until

the rocking danger is past. If overthrown, a woman's skirts, if held

out by her extended arms, while she

uses her feet as it climbing a stairs,

will often hold her up while a boat

may pull out from the shore and save

her. A non-swimmer, by drawing his

arms up to his sides and pushing

down with widely extended hands,

while stair-climbing, or treading

PETER ARRIVES.

King Enters His Capital
In Triumph.

BANDS AND ARTILLERY GIVE
NOISY WELCOME.

Only Two Representatives Of Foreign
Governments Greet Him.

DIPLOMATIC BOYCOTT DOES NOT AFFECT
THE PEOPLE, HOWEVER.

Belgrade, June 24.—King Peter arrived here at ten o'clock this morning. He was received with great enthusiasm.

The ministers, government officials, judges, municipal and military authorities and leading citizens were assembled on the platform of the railroad station, which was profusely decorated.

The only foreign representative who participated in the reception of the king were the Russian minister, M. Tcharykoff and the Austrian minister, Herr Dumba, with the members of their legations.

A guard of honor with a band saluted as King Peter descended from his car and greeted the cabinet ministers.

The premier, M. Avakumovics, introduced M. Tcharykoff to the king and the Russian minister presented the Austrian minister. Thus the Austrian minister had no intercourse with the provisional government until which thus far he has had no relations.

A procession was then formed and the king proceeded to the cathedral. The streets were lined with troops and crowded with people who had been pouring into Belgrade from the provinces during the last day or two.

After the celebration of a mass which was attended with all the splendor of the Eastern church, King Peter drove in state to the new palace.

Although the king's entry into Belgrade was distinguished by a diplomatic boycott his reception by the people was everywhere marked by heartiness which approached genuine enthusiasm in which all classes participated.

The officials were in uniform and wore all their decorations.

Workmen were engaged all night long in finishing the erection of Venetian masts and triumphal arches and some of the latter were only completed as the firing of guns announced King Peter's entry into his kingdom when the train traversed the bridge connecting Servia with Austria.

King Charles Called Down.

Vienna, June 24.—Advices from Bucharest say the king of Roumania has received an insolent telegram signed by several officers of the sixth Servian infantry of which regiment he recently resigned the honorary colonelcy.

The officers declare in offensive language that King Charles is not competent to judge their actions, say that he himself ascended the throne of Roumania after a military breach of faith and added that the officers forego with pleasure the distinction of their regiment bearing the Roumanian king's name.

NOT BEGUN YET.

Fight In The Hotel Oxford Cast
Still Only A Rumor.

Manchester, June 24.—County Collector Edward H. Wason of Nashua was in Manchester today on business. Mr. Wason was asked by a reporter whether he had received any word from the license commissioners in regard to the bond of the late owners of the Hotel Oxford, and stated that he had not.

It will be remembered that after the hearing before the license commissioners, rumor had it that the proprietors of the hotel would fight the forfeiture of their bond. The law stipulates that in such cases the matter shall be placed in the hands of the county collector.

MUCH POWDER BURNED.

American And German Fleets Fire
Many Salutes.

Kiel, Germany, June 24.—The combined American and German fleets burned several more tons of powder



EXETER EVENTS.

Judge Shute Settles Four
Cases In Court.

ALL POLICE RECORDS BROKEN
SINCE MAY 12.

People Are Wondering Whether This Is
June Or December.

THINGS SAID AND DONE IN OUR NEIGHBOR-
ING COUNTY SEAT.

(From Our Special Correspondent) Exeter, June 24.—Four persons were arraigned in court this morning before Judge Shute. Warner Clark and George Severance are residents of Kingston, where yesterday they imbibed too freely. To keep up the mystery, like a large number of other drunks, they wandered here became stranded and fell into the arms of the police. They were each taxed \$3.00 and costs of \$8.62, but as they had no cash they will assist the county in caring for its hay crop at Brentwood for the next thirty days.

Joe Parkinson was in court last January for drunkenness. He was ordered to pay a fine and as he claimed he had the money, although it was not with him, he was allowed to go to his home to get it. He failed to return, however, and as it was learned that he was in town an officer was detailed to watch for him and rounded him up. He will also pass thirty days at Brentwood.

The last case on the docket was that of a young boy, who was found riding a wheel on the sidewalk. This another thing in Exeter, according to the police, that is getting to be nuisance. On account of the prisoner's extreme youth and by reason also of various circumstances, he was allowed to go. The police have decided that sidewalk riding must be stopped at once and Judge Shute announced this morning that he was behind the custodians of the law and further violations of this law would compel him to make an example.

"The recent discovery of an ancient city of pyramids in a dense forest in a remote part of the state of Puebla has been found to be one of the greatest archaeological importance.

"The federal government has com-

missioned the sub-director of the na-

tional museum, Señor F. Rodriguez

to visit the ruins.

"Nicholas Leon, an archaeologist

and ethnologist, accompanied the

sub-director to the ruins.

"Dr. Leon reports that the ruins are such as never before have been known to the world of science; in fact so ancient as to require a great deal of time and study to learn in what epoch they were built as well as by what people.

ONE ARREST.

No Other Warrants Yet Issued In
Wilmington Lynching Case.

Wilmington, Del., June 24.—The arrest of Arthur Corwell, who was taken into custody last night on suspicion of being implicated in the lynching of George White, the negro murderer of Miss Bishop, is the only one made thus far. Attorney General Ward said today that no additional warrants had been issued, and he did not know whether any more would be sworn out.

Peter Smith, the boy who was shot during the assault on the county workhouse, is still alive, but no hope is expressed for his recovery.

Arthur Corwell, under arrest herein connection with the lynching claims to be a resident of Hartford City Ind. He says that on the night of the lynching he was at Shellpot Park attending a carnival being held by the local lodge, Order of Eagles.

Master of Arts.

Jens Iverson Westergard, the Scandinavian, became true American, a masterly teacher of English law.

Edwin Weber Rice, Jr., engineer skilled in the wondrous applications of electricity to make wheels turn, carbon points and threads glow and diaphragms vibrate.

Edwin Farneworth Atkins, adventurer and successful planter in Cuba, Judson, and liberal promoter of applied botany.

Samuel Hinshaw, assistant entomologist and librarian at the Museum of Comparative Zoology, learned in the zoologist's objects of study and in his book and an accomplished editor for collections of either sort.

George Foster Peabody, southerner

this month has set hotel men and business men at Hampton Beach shivering with fear lest this summer is to be a repetition of that of last year, which will mean to them few guests and small profits. A large number of the hotels are open and the proprietors are anxious for a chance to maintain their old time reputations. If the weather remains cold now will go to the seashore. A summer hotel man, who was in Exeter today, stated that he believed that the weather would change and that he was very hopeful, despite the fact that a weather prophet on a newspaper told him that fifty-two more days of it were due.

In Exeter the weather is so cold and damp that winter is constantly in everybody's mind. Those who can afford to burn coal have fires in their boilers and furnaces. Overcoats are in constant use, not only at night, but also during the day. The farmers are doing nothing and it is so wet that they cannot attend to early spring and fall jobs, such as the repairing of fences and the like.

Miss Maud Jewell has resigned as teacher of the subgrammar school and her place has been taken by Miss Josephine P. Dow of the Winster street primary. Miss Alice F. Mace has resigned as teacher of the School street school and Miss Mary F. Talbot of the Court street primary has been appointed to the position.

No public observance of the Fourth of July has yet been suggested. Even Young America has as yet no apparent interest in the day.

Work was started on the Portsmouth avenue end of the Portsmouth and Exeter street railway a year ago yesterday.

The Sunday school of the Phillips church will enjoy its annual picnic at Hampton Beach tomorrow. It stormy it will be held on the following day.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Foster and a party of Keene friends will leave on Saturday for a gunning and fishing trip in the Adirondacks.

George Scales is home from Dartmouth.

Harvard and Yale examinations are now being held at the academy.

ELIOT.

Elliot, Me., June 24.

Mr. and Mrs. George Howe of New York have been here on a visit to her brothers, Charles and John Raitt, and their families.

Mrs. Susie Hammond of Everett, Mass., is to pass a two months' vacation with Mrs. John Moulton.

Miss Carrie F. Snow, who taught the school in district No. 2, has returned to her home at Pine Point, Me.

Misses Cora and Marion Raitt are to play at the recital which Miss Thompson gives in Portsmouth next Thursday evening.

The marriage of Mrs. Grace Hayden, eldest daughter of George C. Ireland, to Harry Whirling of Lynn occurred Tuesday afternoon. They left on the 6.12 train for their new home in Lynn.

The lawn party which was to have been held last week, but was postponed on account of the weather, will take place this week if a pleasant evening can be had.

The following names have been given to the principal roads running near the electric road. From the Kittery line to the Berwick line, State road; The "Neck" road (old) Pleasant street; The Neck road (new) Main street, till it reaches Parry Tobey's house, where it takes the name of Farmer's street to Liebman's corner, where it becomes Beach road. From Dr. Willis' to John Emery's is called Old road; and from there to George Nejland's it is Shapleigh road. The road past Moses Goodwin's is called Goodwin road; the cross road by W. H. Staples' to No. 8 School house is called Greenwood avenue; the road past the poor farm is called Hanscom road and what has been known as Cole's lane is now Cross street. Signs bearing these names have been placed in their proper locations and no doubt it will simplify matters for the traveling public greatly.

The John F. Hill grange program Monday evening was as follows:

Piano solo—Mrs. Drake.

"An Afternoon Call"—Misses Frye and Ham.

Song—"The Ballad of Mary Jane" (Illustrated), Mrs. Durig.

Discussion—"Is pie as used in the New England home beneficial as an article of diet?" Affirmative, Esther Drake, James Coleman; Negative, Nellie J. Plaisted, Howard P. Libbey.

A social followed at which pies in great variety were sold.

Albert Libbey, Jr., of New York is visiting his mother, Mrs. Albert Libbey.

The members of the John F. Hill grange visited the Kittery grange last Saturday evening.

Worms?
Many children are treated with worms, and treated for worm infestation. The following is a list of True's Pin Worm Elixir.

FOR SALE
OR
TO LET.

Cottage at Wallis Sands

APPLY TO
R. J. KIRKPATRICK
2 MARKET ST.

Granite State
Fire Insurance Company
of Portsmouth, N. H.
Paid-Up Capital, \$200,000.

OFFICERS:
CALVIN PAGE, President.
JOHN W. SANBORN, Vice President.
ALFRED F. HOWARD, Secretary.
JOHN W. EMERY, Asst. Secretary.
JUSTIN V. HANSCOM, Treasurer.
CALVIN PAGE, JOHN W. SANBORN, JUSTIN V. HANSCOM, ALBERT WALLACE, and E. H. WINCHESTER, Executive Committee.

TIME TABLE.
Portsmouth & Exeter Electric Rail way.

Cars Leave Portsmouth for
Greenland Village, Stratham and Exeter at 7.05, 8.05 a. m., and every hour thereafter until 10.05 p. m. After that time one car will leave Portsmouth at 10.35, running to Greenland Village and Stratham only.

Cars Leave Exeter for
Stratham, Greenland Village and Portsmouth at 6.05, 7.05, 8.05 a. m., and every hour until 10.05 p. m. After that time one car will leave Exeter at 10.45 and run to Greenland Village only.

Theatre Cars.
(Note) The last car from Portsmouth to Greenland Village, Stratham and Exeter waits at Portsmouth until the conclusion of performances at the opera house.

* Omitted Sunday.

J. A. & A. W. WALKER
SOLE AGENTS FOR

OLD COMPANY LEHIGH COALS
ALSO
Reading and Wilkesbarre Coals

Best Preparation Obtainable
In This City.

187 MARKET ST.

Gray & Prime.

OTTO COKE
The Ideal Summer Fuel.

Billiards OR Pool

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MOWE'S POOL PARLOR,
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YOUR LAUNDRY WORK

placed at random, is productive of much annoyance, and little satisfaction.

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Real Estate Bought, Sold and Rented.

On Sales of Real or Personal Property in City or Vicinity, will be Promptly, Faithfully and Honestly attended to, and prompt cash settlements will be made.

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Central Steam Laundry.

61 STATE STREET.

It will not be damaged, it will be

cleaned promptly, and will be

done at a reasonable price.

Telephone 1272.

X. G. WIGGIN, Pres.

PENNYROYAL PILLS
Chestnut Street, Boston, Mass.

For the cure of all diseases of the skin, especially those of the head, face, neck, chest, back, shoulders, etc.

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For the cure of all diseases of the skin, especially those of the head, face, neck, chest, back, shoulders, etc.

For the cure of all diseases of the skin, especially those

GETS FIRST BLOOD.

Harvard Beats Yale In Freshman Four One Race.

Gales Ferry, Conn., June 24.—The preliminary boat race between the Harvard and Yale freshman fours to day was won by the former. It was an exciting contest and both crews struggled hard for victory. Harvard crossed the line half a length ahead.

Both Varsity crews are in good condition for the big race tomorrow.

THE LITTLE JOKER.

A well known writer asked if kissing had gone out of fashion during the summer months. He got in reply a bundle of letters—gay—angry—pleading—sad—poetic, and so on, but one fair creature sent a photograph with the statement that she was from Georgia, and if he would call around she would show him that it was still a live issue in the good old summer time.

When the courts decided that a woman has a right to search her husband's pockets, they didn't decide anything that wasn't already decided.

A man doesn't love a woman to distraction if he doesn't write letters to her that will make him blush after he is dead.

Philadelphia is mighty proud of a woman carpenter. She is believed to be the only woman in America who can drive a nail.

A West Virginia young man has been jailed for kissing his sweetheart on the public highway. Of course it would have been better to have kissed her on the mouth, but his pluck is to be admired anyhow.

A lone widow expresses her renewed matrimonial desires as follows:

"Dear Professor Editor, I would like for you to put in yer paper a notice for a husband fer me. I am 38 years old, have clothes and there will be no dentist bills fer my teeth air all ok. I kin cook a stake, wash deeshees an' grace the parlor fine. Also play on the accordene an' have had two husbands. They air ded but there graves air green an' tended to all on account of me. Any lovin' man of wait over 120 answer please. No dudus."

The following advertisement appeared in a Paris paper recently: "Young woman, very good looking, having had a leg amputated through an accident, wishes to marry an honorable gentleman of good presence and with a good position, who has met with the same misfortune. Address V. B. A. Poste Restante, Station 68. A serious proposal."

John Loud and Lulu Sassback are to get married down in Little Rock. There'll be dishpans flying in that kitchen, all right.

The Hartford Times tells of a Connecticut swain whose best girl fell out of the vehicle in which he was giving her a pleasure ride and who did not discover her absence until he drove into her father's lane. All that lobster appears to be fit for is to drive a street sprinkler.

Now if Farmer Dunn would just prophecy another hot wave, like the one that didn't show up on Wednesday, we might have a chance to go skating on four feet of ice.

From the Billville Watch Daily Bludgeon (published in Servia):

Colonel Zollratchezbevezanovitch-crag was late to breakfast yesterday morning, having spent a couple of hours killing a king.

Our new king is expected to arrive on time. We learn that he has already invested in an imperial cemetery lot and a couple of vaults.

There was quite a disturbance in the palace grounds yesterday, and it was thought that a number of gentlemen had called to assassinate the new king. It turned out to be only the minister of war, throwing the imperial saucepan at the head cook.

Let's see, didn't we read a learned essay on the weather a few weeks ago in which it was explained that when May was dry the whole summer was dry, too?

Says Frank Stanton in the Atlanta Constitution:

"What'll we care

For storm or tide

When the world turns round

To the rosy side."

And a cynic on the Minneapolis Times chips in with:

"We wouldn't care

A tarnation,

If we knew for sur-

That she'd ever turn."

A woman's smile may have in it more sublimity than a sunset, more

pathos than tears, more warmth than the sunshine, more love than a Laura Jean Libby novel and more devilry than Satan could devise in two months.

A SIDE-SPLITTING FEATURE.

One of the side-splitting features of Walter L. Main's enormous shows this year is the bucking baby elephant Lou. This little elephant was born in captivity and comes by its instinct to buck naturally; that is, it is untaught. This trait was discovered by the keeper one day when, in all innocence, he climbed upon the baby's back to ride her from the ring into the training quarters. He was, to his great astonishment, thrown several feet. He has endeavored to ride her several times since, but in every case has been promptly thrown. Even a baby elephant has great muscles on its back, and it is almost impossible for a man to keep his seat if the elephant is bent on dislodging him; in fact, a reward is offered daily to any one who will remain on the elephant's back two minutes. This bucking elephant, together with the little clown elephant, furnish novel amusement enough. Walter L. Main's triple rings, elevated stage and monster menagerie is this year combined with the great military spectacle, Savage South Africa from Earl's court, London. It has been greeted with acclaim from ocean to ocean, creating a perfect furor wherever seen; and it is coming to this city in all its vast entirety. No such procession was ever seen as that which marks the great free street parade given by Main's pageantry. It is more than a mile in length, and really a conglomeration of all the wonders of the world. Long lines of elephants and hundreds of Zulus and Matabeles march in the parade; dens upon dens of cages are open; eight brass bands fill the air with martial music; and altogether it constitutes a spectacle of more than oriental magnificence. Savage South Africa is a military drama, in which is reenacted the great war in the Transvaal. Boers and British employed in this spectacle all saw service in South Africa. The fiercest of the battles are reproduced, as is also the civil life of the Boers and natives. Splendid horsemanship marks the progress of the drama, for the Boers are the finest horsemen in the world. The spectacle is given with such spirit as to make the red corpuscles of one's blood run riot through his veins. The Main show will be here on July 7.

SOUTH ELIOT.

Miss Sarah J. Farmer is expected to arrive here the last of July.

Miss Grace Chaney, assistant teacher of the Kittry High school, but who makes her home here with her sister, Mrs. Charles Drake, is attending her class reunion at Waterville and the commencement exercises. She will spend the summer vacation with her mother in Wilton, Me.

Mrs. Fred Pickering of Lawrence Mass., is visiting her parents, J. W. Remick and wife.

Mrs. Joseph Wherry of Roberts Mass., is at her summer home at Bolt Hill.

Mrs. Annie Browne and daughter Wymena of Portsmouth, were the guests of Miss Berenice D. Dickson Tuesday.

Mr. Eldredge, who has resided here several years, has bought the Holt D. Canney place.

Mr. and Mrs. John Brooks of Lexington, Ky., arrived Saturday on a visit to his parents, James Brooks and wife.

Mrs. Edwin Rogers, a native of this town but whose home is in Brookline, Mass., has returned from passing the winter in California, where she was much benefitted in health.

BOON FOR PENCIL USERS.

The American Lead Pencil company has marketed a "perpetual pencil," which promises to do away with all inconveniences hitherto attaching to the use of these articles. It is a pencil which permits the user to obtain a sharp point by simply pressing a cap. It is filled like a repeating rifle with sharp conical bits of lead, there being twenty of these in each pencil. Soiled fingers and loss of temper among lead pencil users would appear to be things of the past.

SOME TIME, MY HONEY.

De rainy day
Will rain away
Some time, my honey!
De flowers 'll say.
"Hit's fine today!"
Some time, my honey!
Den what de use ter set en sigh
En shiver at de rainy sky?
De wort' will smile, en heaven come high,
Some time, my honey!

—Atlanta Constitution.

WITH THE CADDIES.

The First Game.

The first game between the Portsmouth Country club team and the Exeter team will be played on Saturday afternoon at half-past two o'clock. There will be six men to a team and the make up of the local team will be: Bennett, Washburn, McDonough, Wood, Benedict and Armstrong.

New Golf Ball.

The latest thing in a golf ball is the pneumatic ball, manufactured in Akron, Ohio. It is an experiment as yet and there are very few on the market.

The professional tournament will be started tomorrow, and there are many well known amateurs entered.

Wet Weather Bothers.

The links of the York Country club are being prepared for the season, but this wet weather is much against this course, for some parts of it are under water. The putting greens are not of the best and it will take some care to get them fast.

Private Courses.

People are finding golf a valuable adjunct to the ordinary round of country sports and amusements, and a private golf course in the park is now an almost indispensable adjunct at country houses where they entertain. No less indispensable is the golf professional who looks after the greens. In power, glory and wealth he is becoming a serious rival to the gamekeeper.

Great For Health.

Golf is one of the greatest sports for giving health and recreation to persons of all ages that is known to the athletic world. There are many requiring greater activity and more strenuous energy, but none where muscles in all parts of the body and the eye and brain are given such splendid training and exercise. Baseball and football are out of the question for any but youthful physiques in fine condition. Tennis is a most delightful game, but it calls for such muscular activity, that only young people can play it well and satisfactorily. It is no kind of a game for an elderly person. Golf, however, can be played by persons of all ages from eight to eighty. Young people obtain splendid physical development out of it, and older people get just the exercise which tones up their systems and makes them feel young again. Many cases might be cited where persons have taken up golf with a view to improving their health. It has worked wonders in all cases. Medicine has no place with golf in the list of preventatives of disease. Many a person has almost been given up by the doctors as a "hopeless case," and found an absolute cure in golf. Some who have started in with the game as a health-measure have become very expert golfers, champions even. This is especially true of some women players.

ROMAN HOT BATHS.

They May Have Caused the Downfall of the Imperial City.

When Rome was in her glory and men were strong and women beautiful, they set first importance upon the bath. There were 800 public baths in imperial Rome.

Before taking a bath the Roman took a little exercise. In the later history of Rome the room in which he undressed was heated, and after undressing he was anointed with oil. Then came the scratching and rubbing of the skin with the strigil. Following this perspiration was promoted by heated air or a hot bath. The bath was completed with a cold douche or cold plunge. Finally the body was anointed again.

It is believed by many writers that the introduction of the hot bath in the place of the cold bath among the Romans was the principal cause of their downfall. The luxury of the hot bath was weakening and destroyed that personal valor and hardihood for which the Romans were notorious in their earlier history.

Little by little the enervating influence of the hot bath gradually sapped away the vitality of the Roman soldier until the more hardy men of the north found them very easy foes to conquer.—Medical Talk.

A Lightning Change Artist.

The rapidity with which chameleons change their color is marvelous. You gather one from an outdoor shrub and it immediately becomes dark, almost black, hissing and with its mouth wide open, threatening to bite. Meanwhile it is never still, but continues to crawl upward whenever possible, up your sleeve, always upward. By degrees the angry blue changes into whatever color is nearest. If one's dress is of a brownish color so is the chameleon's.

Greed.

"Don't you think that people pay too much attention to money nowadays?"

"No, I don't," answered Senator Borgham. "There was when a fat old bill looked as big as a farm to a member of the legislature. Now he won't pay any attention to it whatever."

WOMAN LASO EXPERT.

She Hurts a Custer With the Skill of a Cowboy.

"You think," said the man on the ranch, "that a cow-puncher is a drab, uninteresting character? It's not so. It is this way: Two weeks at a time he may be loose on the treeless plains with his cattle and not see a soul to talk to."

"It's lonely?"

"Not," replied Fred Chamberlin. "He begins to be interested in very little things. Maybe an antelope crosses the plain. He watches it until till it goes out of sight. Perhaps some Indians pass by on their way from one reservation to another, and that, too, diverts him. He looks after his steers, sleeps outdoors, and maybe gets into town once a year. If he happens to get hilarious and raise things this once



SPINNING THE LARIAT.

Up Middle and up Islington street—Leave Market Square at **6.35 a.m., **7.05, 7.35 and half-hourly until 10.05 p.m., *10.35, *11.05.

Plains Loop.

Up Middle and down Market street—Leave Market Square at *6.35 a.m., **7.05, 7.35 and half-hourly until 10.05 p.m., *10.35, *11.05.

Christian Shore Loop.

Up Islington street and down Market street—Leave Market Square at *6.35 a.m., **7.05, 7.35 and half-hourly until 10.05 p.m., *10.35, *11.05.

Trains for Portsmouth

Leave Boston—6.00, 7.30, 8.00, 9.40, 10.10 a.m., 12.30, 1.30, 3.15, 3.30, 4.45, 7.00, 9.45 p.m., Sunday, 8.20, 8.30 a.m., 10.30 a.m., 6.30, 7.00, 9.45 p.m.

Leave Hampton Beach—1.50, 9.00 a.m., 12.45, 6.00, *8.00 p.m., Sunday, 1.50 a.m., 12.45, *8.00 p.m.

Leave Old Orchard and Portland—1.50, 9.00 a.m., 12.45, *8.00 p.m., Sunday, 1.50, 9.00 p.m.

For North Conway—9.55, 11.20 a.m., 3.00 p.m.

Returning—Leave Junction with E. H. & A. Ry. at *8.05 a.m., 9.05, 9.35, 10.05, 10.35 and half-hourly until 10.05 p.m. Saturdays and Sundays only at 10.05 p.m. and Sun. 10.45 a.m.

For Somersworth—1.50, 9.35, 9.45, 9.55, 11.20 a.m., *2.40, 3.00, *5.22, 5.30 p.m., Sunday, *3.30 a.m., *1.30, 5.00 p.m.

For Rochester—1.50, 9.45, 9.55, 11.20 a.m., *2.40, 3.00, *5.22, 5.30 p.m., Sunday, 5.00 p.m.

For Dover—4.50, 7.35, 9.45 a.m., 12.15, 2.45, 5.22, 8.52 p.m., Sunday, 8.30, 10.45 a.m., 1.30, 5.00 p.m.

For North Hampton and Hampton—7.30, 7.35, 8.15, 11.05 a.m., 1.45, 2.21, 5.00, 6.35 p.m., Sunday, 8.00 a.m., 2.21, 5.00, 6.35 p.m.

For Greenland—7.35, 8.15, 11.05 a.m., 5.00, 6.35 p.m., Sunday, 8.00 a.m., 5.00, 6.35 p.m.

For Portsmouth—6.00, 7.30, 8.00, 9.40, 10.10 a.m., 12.30, 1.30, 3.15, 3.30, 4.45, 7.00, 9.45 p.m., Sunday, 8.20, 8.30 a.m., 10.30 a.m., 6.30, 7.00, 9.45 p.m.

Leave Portland—1.50, 9.00 a.m., 12.45, 6.00, *8.00 p.m., Sunday, 1.50 a.m., 12.45, *8.00 p.m.

Leave Old Orchard—9.13 a.m., 12.48, 1.56, *8.16 p.m., Sunday, *1.18, *8.16 p.m.

Leave North Conway—7.25, 10.45 a.m., 3.17 p.m.

Leave Rochester—7.19, 9.47 a.m., 12.59, 5.33 p.m., Sunday, 7.00 a.m., a.m.

Leave Somersworth—6.35, 7.32, 10.00 a.m., 1.12, 5.47 p.m., Sunday, 12.30, 4.12 p.m.

Leave Dover—6.55, 8.10, 10.24 a.m., 1.40, 4.25, 6.30, 9.20 p.m., Sunday, 7.30 a.m., 12.45, 4.25, 9.20 p.m.

Leave Hampton—7.56, 9.22, 11.50 a.m., 2.13, 4.26, 6.45, 10.16 p.m., Sunday, 6.26, 10.06 a.m., 12.03, 7.59 p.m.

Leave North Hampton—8.02, 9.28, 11.55 a.m., 2.19, 4.31, 5.05, 6.21 p.m., Sunday, 6.3

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

Established Sept. 23, 1884.

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Advertising rates reasonable and made known upon application.

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Portsmouth, N. H.

Telephone 37-2.

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For Portsmouth and Portsmouth's Interests

You want local news! Read the Herald
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as combined. Try it!

THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 1903.

Some democratic papers and a few rabid democratic speakers have of late made some unwarrantable attacks upon President Roosevelt. The criticisms of these editors and speakers have been so ridiculous that they hardly require an answer, in fact they seem to us to be more likely to injure those who made them than the man at whom they were aimed. In the interest of clean journalism, however, The Herald wishes to register a protest. The day for cheap politics of this sort passed many years ago and malevolence long ago ceased to be looked upon even with tolerance by the people of the United States. To criticize the acts of a man in public life is the privilege of every paper and every citizen. Sharp criticism is often necessary, too, and sarcasm is a weapon which anyone has a right to use. But the editor who dips his pen in venom more often poisons himself than anyone else. When he does it he simply admits the weakness of his own cause and makes himself a blackguard.

A GRATIFYING REMARK.

Apparently Assistant Secretary Darling found much to interest him at the Portsmouth navy yard. The length of time which he consumed in his inspection of the yard shows that he found more evidences of a genuine naval station here than at any place he has visited thus far.

Mr. Darling could not refrain from remarking that the government had at Portsmouth a site such as cannot be found anywhere else either on the Atlantic or Pacific coasts. There is plenty of room for the expansion of the yard to meet the future requirements of the navy and this, Mr. Darling said, was not true of any other yard in the country. Not one of the naval stations owned by the United States, aside from Portsmouth, has a land area sufficient to permit it to grow with the navy and all of them must soon fail to meet the requirements on this account.

The Herald has several times called attention to this very fact and it is gratifying to hear it commented upon by the assistant secretary of the navy.

"OUR" OCEAN CABLE.

The laying of the first American ocean cable will probably be completed this week, and the company laying and owning it will almost certainly make good its promise of less than a year ago, that a message sent from Manila through a cable touching only American landing places and wholly under American control, to President Roosevelt, should be delivered in Washington not later than July 4, 1903. The cable ship Colona arrived at Midway Island last Saturday, having laid the section of cable between that island and Guam, and on the same day the steamer Anglia, which had been awaiting the arrival of the Colona at Midway Island, started to lay the last section, the one between that is-

land and Honolulu. As this last link is but 110 miles long, it is probable that before next Saturday the United States will be in direct telegraphic communication with its Philippine possessions, and the exiles at Guam will feel that they are not quite so far out of the world as they have been. The completion of this enterprise will add greatly to the strength of this country in Asiatic waters.

BUILDING TIE-UP STILL ON.

It is said there is one union in the New York building trades whose members have not gone out on strike since the union was formed twenty years ago—that of the bricklayers. There are about 8,000 members in the nine affiliated unions of Manhattan and the Bronx, and at the time the union was organized their pay was thirty-five cents an hour and the day's work ten hours, making the pay \$3.50 a day. Since then the wage has been raised, five or ten cents an hour at a time until now it is sixty-five cents an hour, \$5.20 for an eight-hour day. Recently a demand was made for another five-cent raise, but the employers refused to grant it, saying they were unable to do so; that the union bricklayers of New York are already the highest paid mechanics in the world, and that there must be a limit somewhere.

The unions held a mass meeting to decide whether a general strike should be ordered to enforce the demand for an advance, but it was decided to allow work to continue for awhile, and in the meantime to argue with the employers. The Mason Builders' association is a member of the new Building Trades Employers' association, and it is said will not yield the point, whatever may come of it.

But the tie-up in the building business of the city is still on, although all the unions enrolled as the Board of Building Trades Mechanics are desirous of returning to work, the emergency committee of the employers' association refusing to allow operations to be resumed until at least three-quarters of the unions have signed an acceptance of the plan of arbitration proposed by the employers, and an agreement that there shall be no more sympathetic strikes. The employers' emergency committee and a committee appointed by the Board of Building Trades Mechanics had a public meeting for the discussion of the matter a few evenings ago, but no progress was made toward a settlement, the employers' committee insisting that the unions must accept the arbitration plan before work would be resumed, and the mechanics' representatives insisting that work should first be resumed under the conditions that prevailed before the shut down, and the arbitration plan considered afterward. The contest apparently has settled into one of endurance, and the end is not in sight; and one side or the other must yield to several important points before it will be. Neither side shows any signs of yielding yet.

SUGGESTIONS TO "F. A. P."

Editor of The Herald:

Sir:—I suggest that F. A. P. procure some mailage like the kind the government puts on the backs of postage stamps, and cover with it the place where he sits down on the fly paper. If he sticks it will be a mile.

T. E. D.

Editor of The Herald:

Sir:—Since F. A. P. who got into the sticky flypaper, can't sit down without sticking, he might change his pants.

Yours very sincerely, A. L. E.

One may be pardoned for the suspicion that "F. A. P." is trying to work up sympathy for nothing, for it is hard to understand why flypaper should be lying around where anybody could sit on it at a time when there are no flies to capture. If it is really as bad as he makes it appear, he can obtain temporary relief by lying down with his nose pointing toward the center of the earth.—Hildford Journal

Scald head is an eczema of the scalp—very severe sometimes, but it can be cured. Dr. Doan's Ointment, quick and permanent in its results. At any drug store, 50 cents.

THE IDLE OBSERVER.

I beg of you to let those in authority see that my opinion that the money necessary to pay the salary of an additional man to keep the streets clean during the summer months would be a good investment. It is not to be expected that one man can do the work necessary to make the streets even presentable, especially when he must sweep all the crossings in the city. Under the present system, we are simply making an attempt to clean our streets, with rather unsatisfactory results. I have seen the same waste matter lying about Market square for five consecutive days, which would indicate that the double line of the street cleaning force, by the addition of another man, would be a good move.

No one expects that the streets can be kept immaculate, but I see no reason why they cannot look well. Even as matters now stand, if people would refrain from casting bits of paper and banana and orange peels onto the sidewalks and into the gutters the improvement would soon be marked. There is a law against this sort of thing, too, and in my opinion it should be strictly enforced.

People passing up and down the river during the past two or three weeks have noticed a number of horses pastured on Pelcey's Island. The animals have been there day and night, it is said, with absolutely no shelter and during the recent rains they must have been very uncomfortable. The grass on the island is of a very fine quality, I am told, and the pasture is of the best, but it hardly seems like a square deal to leave the horses there all the time, exposed to every sort of weather the weatherman may see fit to give us. Unlimited opportunities for grazing must have offered few attractions last Sunday.

The hoboes have been very active this spring in and about the old machine shop. Not only have the windows been broken, but about everything that could be moved by hand has been taken from the yard. It would hardly be surprising if the knights of the road should begin to remove the building itself, a brick at a time, before long.

I have recently had the pleasure of examining a curious old volume published in Philadelphia in 1847. It is called "A Meteorological Account of the Weather in Philadelphia from January 1, 1790, to January 1, 1847, including Fifty-seven Years." Its author is Charles Peirce and in his preface Mr. Peirce says that at the time he commenced his record he was living in Portsmouth, where he resided until 1813. The copy which has come to my notice was presented to C. W. Brewster, Esq., by his friend, the author.

The book, some extracts from which have already appeared in The Herald, is really very interesting. For instance, I find that June, 1803, was a cold, wet month and that "it was bad for both grain and harvest." Easterly winds prevailed, too, which would make it appear that we are simply getting a repetition of a previous performance this year.

I have received the following letter from a correspondent whose temper has evidently been somewhat affected by the weather:

"Dear Idle Observer:—It is all right for you to find poetry in a rain storm. Perhaps I could if I were able to do my work seated at a desk in a comfortable office. It is very fine to talk about fighting your way in the teeth of the gale, but I'll bet big money you never go down town on a rainy day, unless an electric car takes you. My work takes me out doors and I have to do it every day in the week, whether it rains or not, and I find that it is good deal pleasant when the sun shines. I don't relish being drenched to the skin while I am earning my daily bread."

I am very sorry for my correspondent, but I really don't see how I can help him any.

LITERARY NOTES.

Simeon Ford, who is regarded as the legitimate successor of Mark Twain as an after dinner humorist, has written his first book, which will be called "A Few Remarks," and Doubleday, Page and Company will publish it. A surprising thing about Mr. Ford is that he is neither a legal, financial, political nor a literary light. He is one of New York's successful hotel keepers, but his fame as a speech maker has already earned him an offer of \$1,500 a week from an enterprising theatrical manager.

Mr. Ford declined the offer, and he will publish "A Few Remarks" instead.

The summer number of Leslie's Weekly is replete with interesting articles, illustrated, descriptive of the world's happenings and discoveries. Timely illustrations will graphically portray the havoc wrought by the Kansas floods, the northern forest fires, and the southern tornadoes and cloud bursts.

One article features the growth of a movement aided by Bishops Charles H. Fowler and Henry C. Potter, Rev. Robber Collyer, Rev. Russell H. Connelly, Rev. Charles H. Parker, Admiral Dewey, Senators Chauncy M. Depew and Marcus A. Hanna, Mrs. Dunlop Hopkins, Mrs. Ballington Booth, Mrs. Donald McLean, Mrs. Charles Truxax, and other prominent American men and women. The undertaking is known as the Oppenheimer treatment for alcoholism and drug addiction, which has already proven successful in many instances.

The Rev. Dr. J. E. Price, one of the founders of the Epworth League, declined an invitation to continue as pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church in Yonkers, N. Y., to accept an appointment as director of charities in the principal institute in New York City. Practical temperance ideas prevail with those who have given financial and moral support to a movement that works along the line of helping a needy and unfortunate class to help themselves. Many homeless, penniless patients are restored to normal conditions and a state of usefulness again after the use of the treatment.

The published interview with the discoverer reveals much valuable information.

Speaking of "A Spectre of Power" by Charles Egbert Craddock (Mary N. Murfree), the Boston Transcript says: "Not since 'The Prophet of the Great Smoky Mountains' has she written so strong a novel. It is refreshing to come across a story which may in a way be termed an historical novel, yet which need not resort to ultra melodramatic and even impossible situations to support its claim to such classification. While none of our famous forefathers are introduced the story loses none of its impressiveness thereby. It remains historical, and better, it remains a very interesting and plausible tale of adventure, love and intrigue."

"The Mannerings," the latest of Miss Alice Brown's works of fiction described by The Dial as "a true novel and one far above the average." The Interior feels justified in saying that, "as a sustained piece of splendidly interpretative work, Miss Brown's book outranks, by a considerable degree, the much discussed 'Lady Rose's Daughter.'"

"Hero Stories From American History," is one of the best works of the kind that has ever come to The Herald desk. It is intended as a supplementary reader for elementary schools, but it is well worth the time which it will take anybody to read it. The authors are Albert F. Blaisdell, already well known by his contributions to school literature, and Francis K. Ball, an instructor in Phillips-Exeter academy. The publishers are Ginn and Company and the book is a valuable addition to the long list of text books published by this famous house.

"Sacrifice Farm," by Mabel Hart is a powerful and fascinating story and is a worthy successor to the other numbers of D. Appleton and Company's Town and Country Library. There is much that is sad in the story and the pathos is sometimes terrible, but the writer has a delicate touch. Three hundred and eighteen good stories had already been published in the Town and Country library, but among them all there is not a better one than this, which is No. 319. It may truthfully be said that there are few as good.

Ginn and Company of Boston have just published a collection of William Ellery Channing's addresses, under the title of "Discourses on War," for the International Union. It is a book which every admirer of Channing will want to possess and which every man should read, whether he agrees with Channing or not. It is an important contribution to argumentative literature and is sure of a wide circulation among students. The introduction by Edwin D. Mead will commend itself to every reader.

HOUSE BEING TORN DOWN.

Willis F. Klerman has bought the house at the corner of Islington and Tanner streets of True W. Priest and is tearing it down preparatory to removing it. Mr. Priest will erect a new house on the lot.

Hundreds of lives saved every year by having Dr. Thomas' Electro Oil in the house just when it is needed. Cures croup, heals burns, cuts, wounds of every sort.

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Corners and Bunkins, 25 cents. Increasing and Club Nails, 50 cents to \$1.00. Xenison System.

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Pres. Stanton Truman;

Sec. John Molloy.

Meets second Tuesday of each month in G. A. R. hall.

MIXERS AND SERVERS, NO. 302.

Pres. John Harrington;

Sec. William Dunn.

Meets in Hibernian hall, first and third Sundays of each month.

HOD-CARRIERS.

Pres. Frank Bray;

Sec. Brainerd Hersey.

Meets 38 Market street, first Monday of the month.

GROCERY CLERKS.

Pres. William Harrison;

Sec. Walter Staples.

Meets first and third Thursdays of the month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

TEAMSTERS UNION.

Pres. John Gorman;

Sec. James D. Brooks.

Meets first and third Thursdays in each month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

BARBERS.

Pres. M. C. Bold;

Sec. Frank Ham.

Meets in Longshoremen's hall, last Tuesday of each month.

GRANITE CUTTERS.

Pres. John T. Mallon;

Sec. James McNaughton.

Meets third Friday of each month at A. O. H. hall.

CARPENTERS UNION.

Pres. Frank Bennett;

Sec. John Parsons.

Meets first and third Thursdays of each month.

LONGSHOREMEN.

Pres. Jere Coughlin;

Sec. Michael Leyden.

Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

BOTTLERS.

Pres. Dennis E. Drislane;

"KASHMIR" RUGS.

VITAL STATISTICS Record of Births, Marriages and Deaths In Portsmouth For May.

The following are the vital statistics for the city of Portsmouth for the month of May as recorded by William E. Peirce, city clerk, from returns made in accordance with the statute laws:

Marriages.

- Date. 5. Frederick W. Boley and Josephine H. Collins, both of this city.
- 9. James W. McMullen and Florella M. Clark, both of this city.
- 9. Herbert L. Twombly of Portsmouth and Ida E. McDonald of East Boston.
- 11. Lincoln W. Marston and Ada L. Brown, both of Bath, Me.
- 14. John F. Keene of Boston, Mass., and Antoinette Dickinson of Wiscasset, Me.
- 14. Amadio Gamboe of Portland, Me., and Carolina Marinari of Portsmouth.
- 18. Neils Johnson and Ellena Martinson, both of this city.
- 19. Phillip F. Duffy and Mand Armstrong, both of this city.
- 19. William O'Brien and Catherine McDonald, both of this city.
- 20. Albert Nicholson Garrett of Swarthmore, Pa., and Ethel Woods Varrell of Portsmouth.

Births.

- Date. Child to
 - 1. George F. L. and Ada J. White, daughter, (Ruth Edna.)
 - 1. Fred and Lillian Gray, son.
 - 1. N. O. and Pearl Foust, son.
 - 2. Fred W. and Ethel Smith, son.
 - 7. Patrick and Mary Harnedy, daughter, (Nora F.)
 - 7. William P. and Mary E. Gray, daughter.
 - 7. Albert L. and Hattie F. Waldron, daughter.
 - 7. William T. and Elizabeth J. Bettom, son, (William Thomas.)
 - 8. Gilman D. and Florence Chapman, son.
 - 11. John and Nellie O'Leary, daughter, (Eleanor.)
 - 14. Henry C. and Bertha Clark, son, (Theodore Amos.)
 - 16. Arthur E. and May Spinney, son.
 - 16. John F. and Mary C. Elwood, son.
 - 18. George E. and Clemintina Kane, son.
 - 24. Malcolm and Nancy Pelkey, daughter.
 - 28. Willard H. and Lucy C. Frost, daughter.
 - 28. Clarence W. and Catherine Tilley, daughter.

Deaths.

- Burial permits were issued by the city clerk during the month as follows, the date given in each case being that of the issue of the permit; where the death occurred in another city, the name of the place is given:
- Date. Name yrs. mo. dyg
 - 1. Julia Van Ness Whipple, 72 5 20
 - 6. David Barry, 70
 - 6. John Long, 34 6
 - 7. Harriet W. Lancaster, Newington, 67 1
 - 10. Sarah Ward, 77 9
 - 11. Jeremiah A. Farnington, 59 10 22
 - 12. John W. Moses, New Castle, 90 1 26
 - 12. Catherine O'Brien, Harvard, Mass., 61
 - 14. Benjamin F. Rice, 8 4
 - 14. Andrew Arthur Bean, 4 4 14
 - 15. Charles H. Griffin, 21 8
 - 15. Gardner Jefferson Greenleaf, 72 21
 - 16. Maria A. Hubbard, 70 6 14
 - 17. Anna M. Thacher, 75 24
 - 18. Thomas Norton,
 - 19. Robert H. Hall, 55 2 19
 - 19. Eliza Ann Trefethen, Rye, 78 7 22
 - 20. Nathaniel Brew, 83 9 3
 - 22. Lona Grace McAllister, 2
 - 24. Esther Walden Barnes, East Orange, N. J. 89 8 21
 - 25. Isaac N. Onderkirk, 82 8 29
 - 26. Hattie Ruth Bean, Ipswich, Mass., 17 11 10

ON THE DIAMOND.

Enthusiastic Feminine "Fan."

A certain sporting editor had occasion to call on a charming young woman a few days ago and was pleased beyond the telling to hear her talk in this wise:

"O, do you write the baseball news? Well, I am glad to meet you then. You know I am crazy on the subject of baseball. It used to be that I was foolish enough to read the society page of the paper first, but I have put that away with my other childish follies and now I always turn first and read the ball news before I go to breakfast."

A feminine fan is of all fans the most enthusiastic.

A Pretty Struggle.

There was never a prettier baseball struggle for first place in the National League than the present one be-

tween New York, Pittsburg and Chicago. These three teams have the others so completely outclassed that the pennant is already conceded to one of the three. Interest in the play of other teams is only in evidence when they are striving with the leaders. Figures show that without the three teams mentioned, the National League would not be any match for the Americans.

McGraw's Good Work.

McGraw's work in keeping the New York Giants to the front must be appreciated when it is known that he has had only two star twirlers, Mathewson and McGinnity, to pit against the five or six brilliant artists who officiate from the center of the diamond for both Chicago and Pittsburg. He says that he will keep on giving Mathewson and McGinnity and Taylor the bulk of the work, and hold Cronin and Miller in case of necessity. He expects the team to finish at least third, and will get into the game himself if necessary. He modestly says that he is not a great player (everybody knows otherwise), and is contented to manage his men from the bench while they are playing so well together.

One Way of Doing It.

There are many ways of saying a game has been called on account of rain. On a recent soggy afternoon in Quakerdom, Colonel Naylor, the humorous Ananias of the Telegraph, put this speech between the teeth of Umpire Hassett: "Ladies, gentlemen, kids and lobsters, owing to the rain, which, as you may have observed in the papers, is already falling, the game is hereby postponed. So clutch fast to your slop tickets, gather up your peanuts and hustle hence to your homes."

"Cupid" Childs, who got fame with Patsy Tebeau's fast and scrappy Cleveland Indians, is about one-half of the Montgomery team in the Southern league. The way the old league covers ground and swats the ball reminds one of "Cupid's" palmy days when he was the "whole thing" with the Clevelanders.

It is predicted that a good many minor leagues will collapse soon. Minor leaguers are paid abnormally high salaries this season, and, with unfavorable weather, especially in the Mississippi and Missouri valleys, the end will soon come for some organizations.

There are about fifteen pitchers in the American league who are out of the game with sore arms, the result, it is said, of twirling a defective ball. If this report is true, President Johnson cannot remedy the defect too quickly.

Fred Parent of the Boston American can team has accepted more chances than any man in the league. He also leads the country in batting.

Manager Smiley of the Dovers is after Joe Gilman of Exeter to cover the initial bag, and if he is lucky enough to get him, he will have the weakest place in his team strengthened.

At Monroe, La., a remarkable game was played between the Monroe and Baton Rouge teams. Neither side was able to tally a run in eighteen innings. Monroe made five hits and two errors, and Baton Rouge three hits and two errors. The names of the opposing pitchers are Dougherty for Monroe and Baker for Baton Rouge.

DELANO'S TRIAL.

Court Martial to Handle Portsmouth Man's Case Will Meet On June 29.

Secretary Moody has ordered a court martial headed by Admiral Parquhar to meet in Washington on June 29 for the trial of Assistant Paymaster Philip W. Delano, on charges of serious irregularities in keeping his official accounts while attached to the gunboat Isle du Luzon, while on the Asiatic station, resulting in an alleged deficiency of about \$1800.

WILL RUN TO PORTSMOUTH.

The City of Haverhill has been chartered to run from Atlas wharf, Boston, to the Shoals for the months of July and August. After that time she will be run regularly from Boston to the White Mountain paper mills in Portsmouth, N. H.—Newburyport News.

REHEARSAL OF PINAFORE.

A rehearsal of Pinafore was held at Conservatory hall on Wednesday evening and nearly all those who will take part in the performance braved the storm and attended. Encouraging progress is reported and an elaborate production of the tuneful opera is promised.

HIS FIRST ADDRESS.

Judge Smith Tells A Good Story On Himself.

Judge Charles C. Smith of Kansas, although he is less than thirty years of age has been delivering Moral Day addresses ever since he was eighteen. To a party of friends the other day he recounted his past experience. He was in a little New England village. Not possessing sufficient courage to attempt to speak without notes he had written out his manuscript which he said as he thought in the back pocket of his Prince Albert coat which he was very proud of wearing that day for the first time. Having been introduced to the audience he marched up to the desk reaching his hand back into his pocket at the same time. A cold perspiration suddenly swept over him as he discovered his manuscript to be missing. Quickly adjusting himself to the situation he went through his address the best he could, but declared that he never afterwards could recall scarcely a word he said. Near the end of his oration he reached into his inside coat pocket to draw out his handkerchief when his hand came in contact with the missing manuscript. But it was too late, so there he let it remain. But that one awful moment when he stood before his expectant audience trembling fearfully and his mind a blank he says he will never forget. Inasmuch as he was several times subsequently asked to deliver other memorial addresses in the same town the natural inference is that he must have done fairly well without his manuscript on that memorable occasion.

A LITTLE DISAGREEMENT.

Two Members Of The Marine Corps Have A Strenuous Argument.

Terance Herbert and James Haley, two members of the United States marine corps, got into an argument Wednesday night, on Market square, which resulted in both of them landing behind the bars of cells in the police station.

The dispute seemed to involve the question of which was the more generous of the two and Herbert ventured the opinion that he could establish his own claim in just two minutes. In the clinch that followed, Herbert proved that he was, at least, vastly superior to Haley in physical prowess, for although Sgt. Quinn and Officer Ducker appeared in a very few moments, the conflict was practically decided when they arrived.

When Haley saw Herbert in Officer Ducker's grasp, he attempted to strike his enemy, but Sgt. Quinn was too quick for him. Both men were placed under arrest.

Herbert escaped without a scratch,

but Haley received a black eye and his face was badly bruised. He claimed that Herbert kicked him when he was down.

OBITUARY.

Thomas Delaney, Jr.

Thomas Delaney, Jr., thirty-two years, son of Thomas and Catherine Delaney, and brother of Rev. Fr. John Delaney of Manchester, formerly of this city, and Rev. Fr. Frederick Delaney of Cambridge, Mass., died in Lowell, June 23.

The funeral took place this forenoon at ten o'clock from St. Patrick's church.

Leonard R. Dresser.

Leonard Rand Dresser died at his home in South Boston on Wednesday, at the age of fifty-four years and nine months. The deceased was a son of the late Emery A. Dresser, formerly a police officer of this city. The funeral will be held from his late residence, 646 East 7th street on Saturday afternoon at two o'clock.

GENEROUS DONATIONS.

Up to June 6, forty-two thousand dollars had been contributed by the different councils of Knights of Columbus in this country for the chair of secular history to be established at the Catholic university at Washington. Of this amount Duquesne council of Pittsburgh, Pa., gave \$1,108.50, the Lowell, Mass., council coming next with \$1,000. New York state gave \$12,073.89, Pennsylvania \$5,636.31 and Massachusetts, \$4,314.90. New Hampshire's donation so far is one hundred dollars. It is believed that the total will reach fifty thousand dollars before long.

WILL TUNE THE ORGAN.

An expert tuner from the establishment of Hook and Hastings, organ manufacturers, of Boston, is to come to this city today to make an examination of the organ of the Unitarian

THE LURE OF WHAT'S NOT.

the desire to go to the tropics, the love of travel, the desire to see the world, the love of adventure, the desire to explore, the love of danger, the desire to conquer, the love of power, the desire to rule, the love of wealth, the desire to possess, the love of luxury, the desire to be rich, the love of fame, the desire to be famous, the love of glory, the desire to be great, the love of beauty, the desire to be beautiful, the love of art, the desire to be artistic, the love of music, the desire to be musical, the love of literature, the desire to be literary, the love of science, the desire to be scientific, the love of philosophy, the desire to be philosophical, the love of religion, the desire to be religious, the love of spirituality, the desire to be spiritual, the love of nature, the desire to be natural, the love of freedom, the desire to be free, the love of independence, the desire to be independent, the love of liberty, the desire to be free, the love of justice, the 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PEOPLE WE KNOW.

They Are Portsmouth People and What They Say is of Local Interest.

When an incident like the following occurs right here at home, it is bound to carry weight with our readers. So many strange occurrences go the rounds of the press, are published as facts. People become skeptical. On one subject skepticism is rapidly disappearing. This is due to the actual experience of some of our citizens and their public utterances regarding them. The doubter must doubt no more in the face of such evidence as this. The public statement of a reputable citizen living right here at home, one whom you can see every day, leaves no ground for skepticism to stand on.

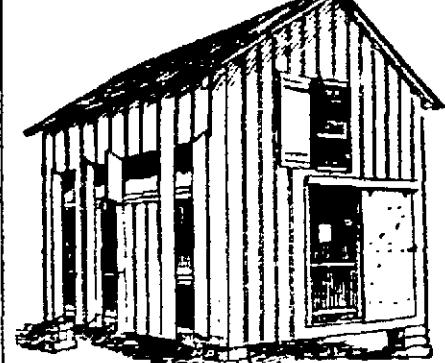
Mr. Thomas Entwistle, city marshal, says:—"I was never trouble very much with my kids, but I had a very sharp attack of lameness of the back and pains across the loins. At the time I got Doan's Kidney Pills I was suffering much distress. It hurt me to make any sudden movement and sharp twinges seized me in the small of the back when rising from a chair. I took but a few doses when I found they were helping me and before I had finished the whole box I was quite free from pain. I have had no trouble since." cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.

FARM GARDEN

DRYING SWEET CORN.

A House For the Purpose—How to Handle the Corn.

I have for several years been raising sweet corn under contract and the accompanying illustration will convey some idea of my drying house. It is also my granary, the upper floor containing grain bins on one side. The lower door and south side of the upper floor are arranged for sweet corn. The most essential part of drying sweet corn is to have a free circulation of air. There



A CORN DRYING HOUSE.

fore I cut doors through as shown. These doors are on both sides and on the back. They are hung on hinges and can be opened and shut when needed. The sweet corn should be spread in layers; therefore we use racks made of 1 by 3 inch slats placed twenty inches to two feet apart, one above the other. If the corn is green and milky when husked it should be put on the racks very thin, not more than two or three ears in depth, and turned frequently, but if it is more matured and the kernels are glazed it may be put on thicker. I can dry 500 or 600 bushels in this building.

The Millets For Forage.

Millets have an important place in the forage rotation because they grow rapidly, mature early and may be seeded at any time from May until August. Three species of the Japanese millets—namely, broom corn, barnyard and Italian, originally imported by the Massachusetts Agricultural college, have been tested and found very desirable at the New Jersey experiment station. Of these varieties the barnyard has proved the most profitable, the yield ranging from eight to eleven tons per acre. This crop will be ready for feeding from forty to fifty days after seeding.

Pearl millet has also been tested. This variety makes enormous yields—fifteen tons per acre have been secured. When in full head it is from eight to twelve feet in height. Yet it is a very succulent and palatable fodder. Pearl millet is much more watery in its character than the other varieties mentioned and does not mature as rapidly. For these reasons it is not as desirable as the barnyard variety.

All of the millets are surface feeders and should be well supplied with available fertilizing materials. For sowing, cutting may begin before they are in bloom, and they should, preferably, be fed before the seeds are hardened.

Muskimmons In New England.

Emerald Gem, all things considered, seems to be the general purpose melon for New England. We have had fair success with the Emerald Gem when other varieties largely failed. It belongs to the Jenny Lind type, is small to medium in size and globular in form, flattened at blossom and stem ends, skin smooth and slightly ribbed. It shows a rich emerald green color, with narrow stripes of light green in the ribs. The flesh is thick and of a deep, rich salmon color, fine flavor and of superior quality. The fruit should be picked as soon as it will separate readily from the vine, as it loses its good qualities if left to remain until overripe.

The popular Rocky Ford or Netted Gem, so commonly found in our markets, is oval in shape, being longer than broad, slightly ribbed and covered with a grayish coarse netting. The flesh is green in color, very sweet and juicy and quite solid. The fruit is quite small and usually very productive. This variety needs plenty of sunshine and a favorable season and therefore cannot be so generally depended upon as the Emerald Gem.—F. William Rane, New Hampshire.

Malt Sprouts as Cattle Feed.

Malt sprouts are a residue of the brewing industry. Barley grains are sprouted in the process of malting and in due course are rubbed off and sold, either wet or dry, as a cattle food.

They enter the general market solely in the kiln dried form. They are small, common shaped, light yellow brown particles of an agreeable nutty odor and crisp texture. When fed dry they are frequently refused by cows. If soaked some hours before feeding they are often better relished.

How to Handle the Hoe.

Some men will use the hoe so that the top layer of soil is cut off clean and gathered up with the weeds that may have been the chief object of the hoeing. The surface remaining will be hard and smooth quite the reverse of what it should be. Cultivation should mean a stirring of the surface, making it fine. If this be done in loamy soil shortly after a rain it will not break into large lumps.

Bordeaux mixture has proved a reliable remedy for potato blight and rot. Plant sweet corn for succession and a late crop.

It is now predicted that the reclamation of abandoned New England farms will be effected by Italian immigrants.

THE HELP QUESTION.

A Farmer Thinks He Sees a Remedy in the Near Future.

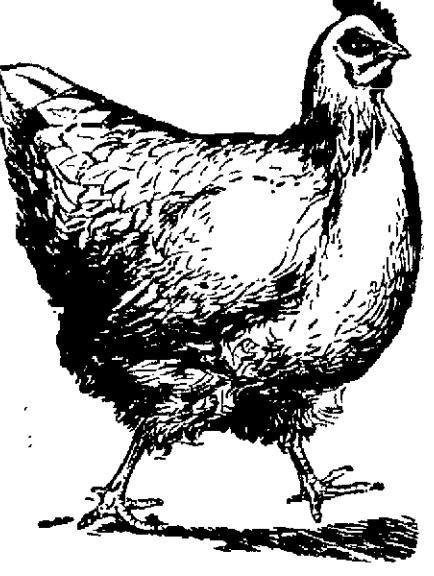
A National Stockman writer advocates the following view in regard to the scarcity of help to be procured by the farmers. In the first place, it is to cause some out of town and women who leave the country for the larger towns and cities, ostensibly to better their condition, an advantage in wages have the "big head," and body—a false pride coupled with a desire to live faster to get something for nothing. To be a farmer is to be a laborer and a betterer, then, to live is too slow. They want to go faster, and they do sometimes. They eventually get the shock, and they are surprised. They will look on and their friends are surprised to see them they were doing so well. They settle down then; they have learned something.

Now as to the remedy. That is self-adjusting and will work well eventually. There is and has been for several years an outgo of both women and men from the country to larger towns and cities and public works, thereby leaving an insufficient amount of labor on the farms, lessening the production and increasing the cost of living where this labor is employed, and the cost of production of farm products will continue to grow higher as long as these conditions exist for the simple reason that the farmer cannot produce enough to supply the demand with what meager labor he has at his command. And of course if the supply is cut off the price must of necessity go up. The practical farmer will not employ labor unless it is profitable to him to do so.

In running this great industrial development at so great a pressure the limit may be reached. Then what? Why, the help question will solve itself from compulsion. You'll find the farmer then, as now, "on the ground floor," enjoying his "taters," cabbage, sausages, bacon, mutton and beef raised principally by his own hand. This help question will settle itself as soon as the starch is knocked out, and I don't think that will be long.

Polets of the Buff Orpington. The polets of a typical Buff Orpington fowl, as stated by the poultry manager of the Canadian experimental farms, are as follows:

Tall, inclined backward and upward.



A TYPICAL BUFF ORPINGTON PULLET.

Back, short, with broad shoulders.

Head, small and erect.

Eye, full and bright.

Breast, broad, deep and full.

Legs and feet, short and strong; four toes well spread.

Buying Hints From Farm Journal.

Not one-half of all the clover hay made in the country is ever properly saved so as to secure the best results.

It is either cut too early or too late, is either cured too much or too little, is either moldy or fired.

Clover dries up and gets powdery and dusty if dried rapidly in the sun. Wilt it and dry the water out of it and then heap it, only opening it long enough to air when heating in the heap. In a day or two it will do to go in. Caps are excellent to use during this process.

"Make hay while the sun shines" sounds well, but it's better for the hay-makers, the horses and the hay if the days are cool and cloudy, with a "drying wind" blowing.

A delay when the crop is cut may damage the quality of the hay. Better have it wet than overripe.

Cut all the hay early if you want good hay. Cut as the grass is going out of blossom; then the nutrient is in the stalk and the dust is off the flowers.

Two medium sized loads will be handled quicker than one load that will break the wagon or stick in the barn door.

Downy Mildew.

Downy mildew attacks the leaves of cucumbers and cantaloupes. These show yellow spots with moldlike growth on the underside; the spots turn brown, and the leaf soon dies.

Remedy. Spray with bordeaux mixture about the middle of July and repeat every ten days.

Agricultural Notes.

It is now generally conceded that the sun is the most economical way, everything considered, of utilizing the corn crop for the dairy.

Palabagans are a good late second crop.

The Vermont experiment station has found that clipping potato plants on account of too heavy foliage growth in July and August sacrificed one-third of the crop.

Bordeaux mixture has proved a reliable remedy for potato blight and rot.

Plant sweet corn for succession and a late crop.

Sow Early Egyptian or Eclipse for young beets in the fall.

ROOT CROP SEEDS.

How and Where They Are Grown and Why They Are Often Poor.

The seed division of the Canadian department of agriculture offer suggestions of much interest to root growers. According to Chief G. H. Clark of the seed division, a few farmers in Canada make a specialty of growing root crop seed, but practically the whole amount of such seed offered in the trade is imported from Europe and is grown in France, Germany and England. A favorable climate and cheap labor have made these countries the seed gardens of the world.

Turnips, swedes, mangolds and carrots are all biennial plants—that is, they store up nourishment in the root during the whole of the first year and use that store of food for the production of seed the second and final year of their life. Most of our domesticated plants have been evolved from wild types through long years of selection, cultivation and cross fertilization. The original wild types were usually annuals, producing seed the first year, and there is a tendency among all improved plants to revert rapidly to the old unimproved types whenever they are deprived of careful attention to selection and cultivation.

Canadian farmers have not fully recognized that the value of root crop seeds is far from depending on their vitality alone. It is even more important that they be taken from carefully grown and selected stocks. We seldom see a field of roots that are uniformly true to type and free from abnormal growth of top, large necks and ill shaped, prongy roots.

The best quality of seed is produced from selected and transplanted roots. Seed of turnips and swedes is produced in quantity in this manner in the north of Scotland. The climate of Scotland, like that of Canada, is such that root crop seeds can only be successfully produced by harvesting the roots before winter and transplanting them the following spring. The bulk of the seed of these crops, which is imported for the Canadian trade, is grown in France and the south of England, where the climate is such that the roots may remain unharvested through the winter and produce seed the following year. Some of the more reliable seed growers in these countries exercise a great deal of care in the production of their stocks. They supply seeds from their own selected stocks to small farmers, who grow quantities of seed for them under contract. The best quality of seed offered in the Canadian trade is grown in this way. There is, however, evidence to show that a great deal of the seed of these crops offered in Canada is of much inferior quality. Canadian farmers have demanded cheap seeds without any guarantee as to quality, and the seedsmen have simply tried to meet the demand. A great deal of the root crop seed used in Canada is grown by small, irresponsible European farmers whose chief object is to obtain a maximum yield of seed independent of its quality. In the growing of these stocks it is a common practice to sow late in the season after an early crop has been harvested from the land. Young plants thus produced are in many cases not thinned and do not grow to a reasonable size during the first season. From a crop of this sort a very large amount of top is produced and a large quantity of seed obtained per acre at a minimum cost. Until the consumers learn that it pays to use only seed that is taken from selected and transplanted roots grown in a climate similar to that where the seed is wanted for use the quantity of home-grown stock offered in the trade will be extremely limited. It therefore appears that growers of root crops will find it to their advantage to purchase only seeds from extra selected stocks, no matter what the price may be, or, better still, grow their own seed from the best and most typical roots raised on their own farms.

Poultry House Arrangements. The cut shows roosts, dropping board platform and the nests below, the latter so constructed that the fowls lay in the dark, a cure for egg-eating. The

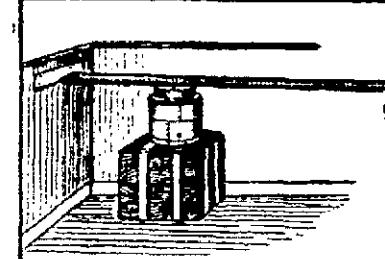
FARM GARDEN

FARM DAIRY CHEESE.

Plain Directions for Cheese Making in the Household.

There is a popular impression that the kind of cheese in this country has been so completely transferred to the factory system during the last half century as practically to abolish cheese-making on dairy farms. But the agricultural returns of the twelfth United States census show that in the year 1890 there were still 15,670 farms upon which dairy cheese was made. The quantity produced on these farms during that year was 16,572,230 pounds, an average of 1,045 pounds per farm. This product constituted almost 5½ per cent of all the cheese made in the United States.

It is the purpose of farmers' bulletin No. 166, "Cheese Making on the Farm," to furnish for the farm household a brief description of the most approved



FARM DAIRY CHEESE PRESS.

methods used in the manufacture of several varieties of cheese. Details of management, which are briefly and plainly described, include aeration and cooling, coloring, the use of rennet, curdling, cutting, cooking, molding, pressing, dressing, salting and curing. The operation of pressing is explained as follows: The press may be simple lever and weight described as follows: The lever should be about twelve feet long. A broken wagon tongue answers the purpose very well. Set a strong box, on which the mold may be placed, about three feet from a wall, post or tree. On the latter nail a slab and under it put one end of the lever. Put a circular board about six inches in diameter upon the mold, and on this rest the stick or lever. A pail containing a few cobblestones will answer for the weight. Do not apply full pressure at first, but let the weight hang about halfway between the mold and the outer end of the stick. Let the cheese remain a few hours in the press, then take out and dress.

The ordinary process by which our American cheese is made in factories is not applicable to the farm dairy because it takes too much time and is so complicated that it requires years of practice to become sufficiently familiar with the varying conditions in which milk comes to the vat. The various changes that take place in milk, and which are troublesome in making cheese, nearly all develop in the night's milk kept over until the following morning. So if milk is made into cheese immediately after it is drawn no difficulty need be experienced. By employing a simple and short method of manufacture any one at all accustomed to handling milk can with the appliances found in any well regulated farm home make uniformly a good cheese.

Poultry House Arrangements. The cut shows roosts, dropping board platform and the nests below, the latter so constructed that the fowls lay in the dark, a cure for egg-eating. The



ROOSTS, PLATFORM AND NESTS.

writer has built three of these and finds them the best combination of roosts, dropping board and nests that he has ever seen, says a Farm Journal correspondent, who also sketches a trap nest. The trap nests have circular openings in front covered by a very light, thin bit of wood. An eighth of an inch thick will be about right. It is pivoted at the top. The section removed from one side of this cover enables the hen to put her head and neck into the nest, thus pushing the light sliding cover aside. When she has entered the nest the cover falls of its own weight, and a little flexible ash wood catch on the bottom catches over a peg, holding the layer until released.

This will show which hen lays the egg, and one can thus breed only from the best layers.

Late Ducks Are Cheaply Grown.

The early hatched ducks that are ready for the market in May bring the best price, but those hatched later, although they do not sell for as much per pound, are more cheaply grown, because bugs, grasshoppers and green stuff become more plenty. I never have any trouble raising my ducklings. The Pekin ducks are the largest of the duck family and the most popular. They will lay more eggs in a year than many hens, as they will lay nearly every day from February until September or October. During this season a drake should be kept for every five ducks, and there should be an enclosure about their house that they may be kept in during the morning. A fence two feet high will be sufficient to confine them. Ducks are quite free from vermin and most of theills that chickens are heir to, says a Wisconsin woman in Orange Judd Farmer.

Agricultural Notes.

It is now generally conceded that the sun is the most economical way, everything considered, of utilizing the corn crop for the dairy.

Palabagans are a good late second crop.

The Vermont experiment station has found that clipping potato plants on account of too heavy foliage growth in July and August sacrificed one-third of the crop.

Bordeaux mixture has proved a reliable remedy for potato blight and rot.

Plant sweet corn for succession and a late crop.

Sow Early Egyptian or Eclipse for young beets in the fall.

It is now predicted that the reclamation of abandoned New England farms will be effected by Italian immigrants.

Dairy Cow

The Guernsey heifer Dolly Bloom, No. 12770, A. G. C. C. advanced register No. 40, has just completed a most wonderful year's milk and butter fat record. This record has been made under the rules and conditions for the advanced register of Guernsey cattle which require the supervision of an agricultural experiment station. In this instance a representative of the Massachusetts state station saw and sampled the milk of this cow each month and reported the results thus obtained. The inspector also reported various weighings of milk as check weights. The owner reported the detailed weights of milk for each day and statement of feed and care.

Dolly Bloom calved March 22 and started her record March 23, 1902, when twenty-three months old, and completed it March 25, 1903. During this time she gave

	Butter Pounds
	Pounds fat. Per cent. fat.
March 26 to 30.....</td	

RESULT OF REVISION

TARIFF REDUCTION WOULD COMPEL SCALING DOWN OF WAGES.

To Sacrifice Protection in Order to Strike a Blow at Organized Capital Would Be for the Workingman to Commit the Act of Barakiri.

Just in what respect there is a need for tariff revision at this particular state of affairs is not demonstrated by those who shout for tariff changes. Those who have any knowledge whatever of business affairs ought to be able to discover at a glance that the revision of the tariff would not be simply a blow at the trusts. If the trusts are to be "crushed" at one fell swoop the men who have their money invested will not be the principal sufferers. To destroy any given industry would mean to destroy the opportunity for work now enjoyed by thousands of men.

If any combination of capital is operated contrary to law the way to treat such a case is through the courts and by the operation of the laws on the subject. This has been done in the matter of the Northern Securities company, and nobody is really hurt. No tariff revision could affect such a company as the Northern Securities; hence the plea that the tariff should be revised solely to "kill the trusts" is absurd on its face. Should tariff revision be brought about to the extent that any given line of manufacturing industries would be crippled and hampered the first person to feel the effect would be the employees, who are now securing good wages and who are insured steady employment. Precarious employment and the flooding of the country with foreign made goods would not serve to continue prosperity here, but there would be a cessation of work, and every man who went through the period of 1893-97 knows what such a condition means. At that time the English mills were running overtime in order to furnish goods for the American markets, while hundreds of thousands of workingmen in this country were walking the streets. The discussion of a revision of the Dingley tariff for the purpose of assaulting the trusts is not made for the benefit of the American workers. They have reason to stand firm for the continuance of the present tariff rates, which have served to keep the mills busy and the workers active.

The way to reach combinations of capital that operate against the people is to attack them through the processes of the courts. This can be done, as is being demonstrated, and the majesty of the law is supreme. Tariff revision as advocated by the Democrats is approximate free trade, but tariff revision as suggested by some Republicans is simply a readjustment of certain duties, the changing of which would not affect injuriously the interests of the workingmen. Just at this time, when wages are being increased almost everywhere, it ought to be apparent that a reduction in the output of the American mills and factories by the letting in of foreign made goods would bring about a scaling down of wages. Demands for higher wages can never be granted with a falling market.

The English and Germans are sending shiploads after shiploads of goods to this country notwithstanding the Dingley tariff. One of the best markets that Germany has today is the United States. To attack the tariff on the mistaken principle that destruction of organized capital is to benefit the workingman would be to commit barakiri. —Wilmington (Del.) News.

A Real President.

President Roosevelt is reported to have said: "I would like to be president of the United States for another term, but this much I will say, 'I propose to be president this term.' I would rather be all president for three and a half years than half president for seven and a half years." There is a well defined suspicion that Mr. Roosevelt has been president since his elevation to that office. We are not aware that for any brief moment the reins of government have passed to any one else. And the American people like for president a man who is the president, and they are going to show their appreciation of Theodore Roosevelt by making him the president for four more years after his present term expires. — Springfield (Mass.) Union.

Falls by Its Own Weight.

Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Cleveland's second administration have been monotonously bad. The Republican contention that the hard times of the last decade were due to Mr. Cleveland and the Wilson administration is as fallacious as it is false. It has been everywhere repeated in public speeches and public prints, and yet manifestly nobody believes it. —New York Times.

Says Byron, "When Bishop Berkeley said, 'There was no matter,' and proved it, 'twas no matter what he said." As well say there were no hard times as say they were not due to Grover and free trade. Such falsity falls by its own weight.

Two Considerations.

It seems to be the opinion of the Brooklyn Eagle that the Democrats should not nominate a candidate for president who voted for Mr. Bryan. This leads the Washington Post to ask if it would not be possible for the Democrats to elect a candidate who had not voted for Mr. Bryan. There is a vast deal in these two considerations. — Indianapolis Journal.

A Hopeless Search.

A leading Democrat of the country has put the whole thing in a nutshell of miniature dimensions by remarking that the paramount issue with the Democratic party should be to find some one who can beat Roosevelt. — Terre Haute Tribune.

CUMMINGS CONVERTED.

Iowa Progressives Fall Back on the Platform of 1896.

Some of the Democratic papers are saying that President Roosevelt has been converted to the Iowa idea regarding the tariff.

The fact is, however, that Governor Cummings, one of the leading exponents of the Iowa fad, has been won over to the president's side on that question. According to revelations which have just been made the president in the interview which he had with the Iowa governor showed that the latter stood on the platform of the St. Louis convention of 1896, on which McKinley was nominated the first time.

That platform set forth: "We are not pledged to any particular schedules."

The question of rates is a practical one, to be governed by the conditions of the time and of production.

The ruling and uncompromising principle is the protection and development of American labor and industries."

Cummings acknowledged that he stood on that declaration.

The Republicans carried out the platform expression of 1896 when they enacted the Dingley law of 1897. That act has given the country satisfaction.

No sort of trade statute can be eternal and some time or other the Dingley law will be revised by the Republicans.

It is well to remember that this act was one of the big factors in the restoration of the prosperity which came to the country very quickly after the Democrats were turned out of the government and the Republicans were put in power.

The act has not yet outlived its usefulness. The president is convinced of the truth of this proposition. There would be no sense in making any changes in this law at the present time. —Trenton Gazette.

Shows Their Incompetency.

Mr. Hoke Smith of Georgia, who was one of President Cleveland's cabinet officials, said in New York recently: "Our people are making money. The farmers are making money, and we want that condition of affairs to continue." It necessarily follows that it will not continue if a party that has opposed everything done to bring about this great prosperity secures power and proceeds to tear the tariff to pieces and upset things generally. The fact that the Democrats are advancing a "revenue tariff" while at the same time admitting the undenialable prosperity that now exists demonstrates their incompetency to govern the country.

Tariff changes can only be made safely by the Republicans. That is equally true of the currency and other important questions. The record of the Democratic party on these questions has been that of disaster. The free trade and free silver element of the party controls it. But both factions oppose a protective tariff. —Philadelphia Press.

Bryan as an Assistant.

Of course it will be expected that Mr. Bryan will take the stump for the Republican ticket if Mr. Cleveland should be nominated next year. The Republicans could win without Bryan's help on the stump, but we presume Mr. Hanna or the manager of the canvass, whoever he chances to be, will not put the Nebraska man on the track if he wants to aid the Republicans. The outlook for the Republicans seems especially bright for the canvass of 1904, yet the campaign leaders should be willing to accept a two-thirds majority in the electoral college if Mr. Bryan and his friends are willing to help them to get it. As an assailant of the ex-president the ex-presidential candidate would be at his best. He would be able to attract as big audiences as greeted him when he was getting his ovations in 1896 and 1900. —St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

No Need of Haste.

The whole question is one on which we need not act hastily. The pros and cons of all the schedules need thrashing out, and, as tariff tinkering is now impracticable, it seems to us that Roosevelt's and Root's programme is a good one. Let prosperity alone.

Tariff agitation on one schedule naturally spreads over all, and all schedules can best be revised after November, 1904, should business conditions then invite.

At all events, the revision of the American protective system by its friends in 1897 seemed to work a good deal better than revision by its enemies in 1893. —Boston Journal.

A Free Trader's Short-sightedness.

The Springfield Republican thinks the 42 per cent increase in imports over 1895 proves that the Dingley law is a failure and that extreme protection tends to defeat its own ends.

If the Republicans were astute or honest enough to note that the increased imports are not displacing home made goods, but contributing as raw material to their increase, it would have to acknowledge that the Dingley law is doing just what it was made for.

Give Bryan the Job.

The Republicans would ask nothing better than that Colonel William J. Bryan be allowed to dictate the Democratic platform next year if he will make it contain the same sentiments that he got into it before. The country is just itching to show how to dispose of another Kansas City or Chicago platform. —Moravian Falls (N. C.) Yellow Jacket.

Invariably.

"The Democratic party," Mr. Bryan declares, "is not the enemy of wealth." Yet, in spite of Mr. Bryan, history records that whenever Democratic policies have triumphed poverty has increased in this country. —Chicago Inter Ocean.

NEVER TRADE HORSES WHILE CROSSING A STREAM.



WE CANNOT FORGET

AND WE DON'T WANT ANOTHER DOSE OF CLEVELAND HARD TIMES.

Bryan, Watterson and Other Anti-Cleveland Democrats Would Give Us Clevelandism Without the Man, but We Won't Have Either.

Strangely short memoried are the people who now fall to worship at the shrine of Grover Cleveland. The sins of which he has been found guilty by the Bryans and the Wattersons, as being too awful to be forgiven by any who swear by those two prophets, are really nothing when measured against the great wrongs to the American people committed while the party was under the leadership of Mr. Cleveland. Brief thought upon the terrible injuries they suffered during the "Cleveland hard times" should bring the Cleveland worshippers swiftly back to their senses.

The name of Cleveland is hardly one to conjure with among investors of moderate means whose values fell away or evaporated under Cleveland free trade; among manufacturers whose mills and shops shut down while the foreign invader raided our ruined markets; among the artisans whose empty dinner pails drove them to Cleveland soap houses; among depositors whose savings were swept away in the almost daily wreck of banks; among dwellers along the line of march of "Cooley armies," or among the farmers of the country whose crops went unsold while the whole commerce and industry of the country lay paralyzed.

Neither Mr. Watterson nor Mr. Bryan, from plain motives of political expediency, is laying stress on these reasons why their party would have a heavy load to carry if it took up the Cleveland burden. Their own ideas, or the ideas they must profess if they would keep their standing good in the Democratic party, compel them to subscribe to the same heresy as that which brought upon the country the Cleveland bank failures, the Cleveland industrial and commercial ruin, the Cleveland era of damaged national credit, the Cleveland period of empty dinner pails, the Cleveland soap houses and all the other conditions of the never to be forgotten "Cleveland hard times." But whether Mr. Cleveland or some one else is nominated by the Democratic party, the question, if they wants to go back to Cleveland "tariff reform" and "Cleveland hard times," still will remain as the issue on which the people must pass. There is no getting away from that ugly fact.

And this is why every time a good Cleveland free trade Democrat or a good Bryan free trade Democrat hears or sees the word "prosperity" and is again reminded therof of the issue he will have to face next year he falls into a violent fury and says all sorts of queer, foolish things. —New York Press.

A Difference.

It was remarked on every hand what a splendid appearance President Roosevelt made in Mitchell Monday, contrasting with his first appearance here.

There is a vast difference in looking at a candidate for vice president and then again at the same man as president of the United States, and it was patent to all that he had risen to the occasion in every respect. He was the same Roosevelt that spoke here three years ago, and he was no more earnest this time than then, but there was an added interest in his words because of his splendid record made in looking after the rights of the people. —Troy Times.

An Uglying Crock.

The Democratic party has been famous for assailing prosperity by advocating the policy of retreat. But the Democratic prophecies that national suicide was meant by a protective tariff have been refuted more magnificently than were the predictions of gloom ever before.

But that party has an uglying crock and has resumed its task of relettering the inscriptions on the tombstones of free trade.

When the time comes to readjust tariff schedules on the lines of protection and prosperity will undertake the revision. Meanwhile let the American polity do its perfect work. —Troy Times.

A Montana Ticket.

William Jennings Bryan has stated that he would have no objection to the nomination of Senator Clark for the presidency by the Democrats. Why not allow Montana to provide the whole show by making the ticket Clark and Mary McLean? One would be about as well fitted for the vice presidency as the other is for the presidency, and Mr. Bryan knows it. There is an evident lack of sincerity in all his suggestions along this line which warrants the inference that he has not yet relinquished all ambition himself.

—Terre Haute Tribune.

Wrapping Democrats.

It is really amusing to watch our Democratic contemporaries wrangling over the third term business. They are in a desperate strait, and it will not be long before they will be admitting that all the denunciation of the third term idea was made for bunting and was intended to be read no third term except for a Democrat.

—Jersey City Journal.

Bryan Wenkening.

Bryan is climbing down off his high horse. He now expresses a willingness to take Shepard or Parker, both of them "sound money" men. But both voted for Bryan, and that makes a great difference to William Jennings. Cleveland and Hill are still on his black list. —Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

Hard to Determine.

City Editor—You're taking a long time over that story about ex-President Cleveland.

Reporter—I can't make up my mind whether to call him "ex-president possibility" or "presidential ex-possibility." —Philadelphia Press.

Don't Need an Oil Well.

W. J. Bryan affirms that he is not interested in any oil well proposition.

Editor—He should be as long as he is such a gusher himself. —Colfax (Wash.) Gazette.

Give Bryan the Job.

The Republicans would ask nothing better than that Colonel William J. Bryan be allowed to dictate the Democratic platform next year if he will make it contain the same sentiments that he got into it before. The country is just itching to show how to dispose of another Kansas City or Chicago platform. —Moravian Falls (N. C.) Yellow Jacket.

Invariably.

"The Democratic party," Mr. Bryan declares, "is not the enemy of wealth." Yet, in spite of Mr. Bryan, history records that whenever Democratic policies have triumphed poverty has increased in this country. —Chicago Inter Ocean.

WHAT MATTERS IT?

QUESTIONS ADDRESSED TO AMERICAN WALL-EARNERS.

It is of the highest importance to them that Protection Be Maintained by the election of Men Who Will Carry Out Republican Policies.

What does it matter to the American workman if a gold Democrat is elected president? The workman says, our yearly favorite balance of merchandise trade is largely used up in payment of interest on American securities held abroad, in paying ocean freights to foreign shipowners, tourists expenditures, emigration or in money sent back by resident foreigners while he is being paid good wages for making the goods exported in excess of our imports, which create that yearly favorable balance of merchandise trade?

What does it matter to the American workman what Mr. Cleveland thinks of Mr. Bryan, or vice versa, while there is no danger of either being elected president of the United States so long as the American factory keeps busy under a protective tariff protected by the vote of the protected factory worker?

What does it matter to the American workman if our foreign obligations and expenditures are paid by the excess of our exports over imports instead of the proceeds being brought here, while his employer is making a profit on those excess exports and is thereby enabled to build up the capital reserve which will enable him to keep his factory going when things slack up instead of (as in Democratic days) being obliged to lay off most of his work people and to pay the rest on short time at reduced wages?

What does it matter to the American workman if the Democratic conventions keep on affirming the Kansas City platform while there is not the least chance of its being affirmed by a majority of voters?

What does it matter to the American workman if Mr. Bryan continues to wander up and down the country seeking whom he may convert while he is not converting anybody?

What does it matter to the American workman how much Democratic tariff revision talk there may be while the power, the only power of revising the tariff when such action is deemed necessary, is in the hands of his friends and his friends, the Republican party?

What does it matter to the American workman when Mr. Edward Atkinson asserts without proof that radical changes in the tariff or even its abolition will only affect 600,000 workers, while he knows that such changes or abolition would disastrously affect the earnings of 7,000,000 workers in protected factories and allied interests?

What does it matter to the American workman even if his employer chooses to sell surplus stock abroad at lower prices while pay rolls are not being reduced in length or amount?

What does it matter to the American workman how much academic discussion there may be regarding the theories of free trade, low tariff or high tariff while in practice high tariff gives him more work at better wages than he ever had before?

What does it matter to the American workman how much money changes hands daily in Wall street while the intrinsic and work giving value of the industry in which he labors remains the same?

What does it matter to the American workman what our "anti-imperialists" think of our own tropical colonies while the fact remains that we can use and are using all the sugar Hawaii produces, all the sugar, coffee and cigars Porto Rico exports and still have a consuming home market far more than large enough to use all the many tropical products the Philippines will produce when American capital and American executive ability develop the now latent resources of those islands?

What does it matter to the American workman whether our yearly favorable balance of trade is visible or invisible while his well filled pay envelope is visible every Friday night?

What does it matter to the American workman if Mr. Cleveland is "fishing" for a third term while the "bait" has not yet been found which will induce a majority of American (born or naturalized) voters to again swallow the Democratic "hook" and again endure the sad and weary years of 1893-96?

What does it matter to the American workman what the world be disturbers of the full dinner pail say or do while he knows that by his vote he can take part in another Democratic free trade, low tariff, anti-imperialistic funeral on the first Tuesday of November, 1904?

It does matter to the American workman that our protective tariff be protected by the continuance in office of the Republican party.

WALTER J. BALDARD.

Not Needed Now.

The cry that the tariff fosters unfair profits for the makers of protected commodities can be met with the response that excessive profits will foster competition, which will reduce prices to the consumer and profits to the manufacturer, and upon this score the ultra protectionists are ready to claim that any considerable revision of the tariff is not soon likely to be

SUN RISE..... 5:45 A.M.
MOON SET..... 10:45 P.M.
SUN SET..... 8:15 P.M.
LENGTH OF DAY..... 15 HRS 50 M.

New Moon, June 25th, 11:30, morning, E.
First Quarter, July 1st, 10:20, evening, E.
Full Moon, July 9th, 9:30, evening, E.
Last Quarter, July 17th, 8:30, evening, W.

THURSDAY JUNE 25, 1863.



NOCTURNE.

Up to her chamber widow
A slight wire trellis goes,
And up this Romeo's ladder
Climbers a bold white rose.

I lounge in the fox shadows,
I see the lady lean,
Unclasping her silken girdle,
The curtain's folds between.

She smiles on her white-roose lover,
She reaches out her hand
And helps him in at the window—
I see it where I stand!

To her scarlet lips she holds him
And kisses him many a time—
Ah, me! it was he that won her
Because he dared to climb!

—Thomas B. Aldrich.

CITY BRIEFS.

That hot wave is about due.
The moon has changed, and so has
the weather—nit.

Have your shoes repaired by John
Mott, 34 Congress street.

Ladies' night will be observed by the
P. A. C. Boys this evening.

The Portsmouth Yacht club is taking
in new members at every meeting.

The Knights Templars had a rather
unpleasant day for their celebration.

Coal dealers say that this weather
is creating quite a demand for their
goods.

Amateur photographers have been
taking a rest during the spell of bad
weather.

Bordeaux Mixture Paris Green Com-
pound, at S. A. Schurman & Son, 75
Market St.

Old Proh is probably taking a vaca-
tion and his clerks are letting the
weather run itself.

Smallpox is now confined to three
places in the state. Manchester,
Nashua and Candia.

The youngsters all want to go to
the circus, and of course it will not
do to let them go alone.

It is rumored that there were some
seasick Knights Templar on the City
of Haverhill on Wednesday.

The Naval band showed up exceedingly
well in the parade on Wednesday
and rendered rattling good music.

People who travel on the street
railroad are wondering why closed
cars are not in service this weather.

Friday, June 26, is "Cure-all-day,"
when to bathe in the ocean is supposed
to cure all "the ill's fish is heir
to."

Probably the class to enter the
high school next fall will be the
largest in the history of the institution.

Several hundred cords of wood are
being hauled to Ham's wharf and
will later be transported to the up-
river brick yards.

To Let—Desirable front room, suit-
able for office or lodging, 9 Congress
street. Inquire of Dr. Detwett, suc-
cessor to Dr. Ham.

Robert Patterson has a number of
men and teams engaged in carrying
pains and sarcins from Maplewood
farm to the Wentworth house.

The twenty-five cent gold pieces
coined in California some years ago
are now worth from two to four dollars,
according to their clearness.

No need to fear sudden attacks of
cholera-malaria, dysentery, diarrhoea
or summer complaint, if you have Dr.
Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry
in the medicine chest.

Have your carpets cleaned by Earl
H. Dearborn, successor to C. L. Simp-
son, Water street. Orders may be
left at Thos. Lester's or Philbrick's
Pharmacy. Tel. Con.

Grass continues to thicken up at
the bottom; and, with many, the
curing need is for sunshine. But neither
the rains that have occurred nor the
sunshine that may occur can bring
anywhere near an average crop.

GOV. HILL HERE.

Governor John Hill of Maine
passed last night at the Rockingham
as the guest of his son, Percy V. Hill,
who, with his bride, are passing their
honeymoon at the hotel.

PROSPECT ALARMING.

Potato Crop Very Likely To Be Almost
A Failure.

There is strong possibility of a potato famine. Sections of the country
nowhere productive of vast crops are now sending out reports of a most
discouraging nature, and just what the situation will be throughout
the country in the near future is a serious problem when confronting all
provision dealers.

The outlook is as alarming one in the
Call valley, Memphis and Virginia
regions, upon which the eastern part
of the United States is dependent
mainly for its early potato crop, the
supply is several thousand carloads
short of what it generally is. From
the Call valley alone a shipment of
10,000 carloads is the average, but at
present it does not look as though
more than 1,000 carloads would be
supplied. In the Memphis district
the shrinkage in the supply will be
from \$1,000 to 2,000 carloads.

All through Virginia, New Jersey,
Connecticut and Rhode Island there
seems to be nothing whatever to fall
back on. The first crops were blighted
by frost and the second have been
ruined by floods, so that a general
replanting is made necessary.

It is usual for the West to take
care of itself, but the floods have de-
stroyed everything as to its potato
supply. This season the sections
which have afforded the crops for 12,
000,000 people are now called upon to
supply 30,000,000. With the shortage
and threefold demand the whole
country will be seriously cramped.

Unless some unexpected relief
comes to hand people will have to
fall back on beans as a substitute
crop. This may do very well for New
Englanders, but it is safe to venture
that the proposition would be a hard
one for people in some sections of
the country.

Until the local crops commence to
come in, produce dealers expect a
hard time, for they have no arrangements
for a potato supply between
July 5 and the middle of August.

PUGH—VAUGHAN.

The First (Unitarian) Parish
church at Cambridge, Mass., was in a
radiance of palm decorations inter-
mingled with floral offerings on Wed-
nesday evening, June 24, the happy
occasion being the marriage of Miss
aniel Vaughan, daughter of Major
and Mrs. Daniel J. Vaughan, of No.
16 Irving street, Cambridge, formerly
at this city, where the bride was born
and the father was at one time owner
and editor of The Chronicle.

The groom was James Thomas
Pugh, Esq., of Cambridge, late of
North Carolina, a lawyer by profes-
sion and practicing in Boston.

The attractive church was filled
with guests of the popular couple,
not who were seated by the following
nuptials:

Walter Clifton Vaughan of Water-
town, Mass.; Dr. Edward V. Hunt-
ington, Cambridge; Dr. Herbert B.
Lane, Cambridge; George C. Mac-
Key, St. Louis; Drake T. Perry,
Newark; Henry W. Dunn, Boston.

At eight o'clock and to the be-
loving melody of the Mendelssohn
wedding march the bridal party en-
tered the church, the ushers leading
and followed by these: Miss Ethel-
enore of Cambridge, as maid of
honor, and Miss Emma Noyes of
Brookline and Miss Katherine James
of Cambridge, as bridesmaids.

The best man was James Potter
Bussell of the latter city.

The bride was most attractively
dressed in white crepe de chine with
tulle lace and wore a tulle veil. No
flowers.

The ceremony was touchingly pro-
nounced by the pastor of the First
parish church, Rev. Samuel McDord
brother, D. D.

The reception was omitted because
of the recent illness of the bride's
mother but the young couple will
have a large at home in the fall at
their future residence, No. 26 Irving
street.

The wedding tributes were liberal
and recherche, and manifested the
highest esteem for the contracting
couple.

The bride is one of the belles of
the college city and has a wide circle
of friends. She is a recent graduate
from Radcliffe and is a devotee of ath-
letics and particularly adept at golf.

The groom is from a conspicuous
old family of North Carolina, a gradu-
ate of Harvard and its law school
and is making rapid advances in his
profession.

Both have the unlimited good wish
es of hosts of friends in their journey
of life together.

VACANCY AT WEST POINT.

United States Senator Gallinger
having been called upon to nominate

one principal and two alternates for
appointment as cadet to the United
States Military academy at West
Point a competitive examination will
be held in the senate chamber of the
State House at Concord, on Wednes-
day July 8. The physical examination
will begin at eleven o'clock a.m., and
the mental examination at one o'clock p.m. Candidates must
be between the ages of seventeen and
twenty-two years. The successful
candidates will be required to report
to West Point New York, for en-
trance examinations July 27, 1863.

BOUGHT SAILBOATS.

Capt. Lind of Collier Leonidas Takes
Some to Norfolk.

Captain Lind of the United States
collier Leonidas, which sailed from
the navy yard at five o'clock on Wed-
nesday afternoon, purchased several
sailboats along the river, to take to
Norfolk. He secured one from P. D.
Cochrane, another from Oscar Johnson
and another from Charles Drown, also
some from the Kittery side of
the river. He made several members
of the Portsmouth Yacht club offers
for their boats, but they would not
sell. The Leonidas takes eighteen
government boats to Norfolk for the
government.

POLICE COURT.

Judge Emery was the presiding
judge in police court this morning.
William E. Manning, drunk, was fined
three dollars and costs of \$6.13.
Thomas Cummings, for the same
offense, was fined a like sum.

Theodore Hibour and James Halcy,
for assault upon each other, were
fined three dollars and costs of \$6.90
each.

OBSEQUIES.

Hugh Langlin, found drunk on
Nobie's Island, was fined three dol-
lars and costs of \$6.13.

THE PORTSMOUTH SURVIVORS.

The following, according to the
Boston Globe of Thursday, are the
Portsmouth survivors of the Sec-
ond New Hampshire regiment in the
Civil war: Capt. George W. Gilp
officiating. Interment was in
Bolt Hill cemetery, under the direc-
tion of O. W. Ham.

The funeral of Mrs. Charlotte Man-
son was held at two o'clock on Wed-
nesday afternoon, Rev. George W.
Gilp officiating. Burial was in Har-
mony Grove cemetery, under the direc-
tion of O. W. Ham.

LADIES' NIGHT.

Ladies' night will be observed at
the Portsmouth Athletic club this
evening. The big clubhouse will be
thrown open to the ladies from eight
until eleven o'clock. All the ladies
who served at booths and otherwise
assisted at the club's fair have been
invited.

STILL LOOKING.

The moon changed on Wednesday
and the weatherwise are looking for
the present weather to disappear with
the present stage of the moon. If
there isn't some improvement over
the recent wetness after Wednesday,
we might as well give up and admit
that all signs have failed.

TO DISTRIBUTE FLOWERS.

The Boston branch of the Massa-
chusetts Floral Emblem society, of
which Mrs. Ellen Richardson, a
daughter of Portsmouth, is president,
will distribute flowers to the less
favored children of Boston on the
morning of July 4, from a tent on
Boston Common.

AN ELEGANT TEA.

Miss Lucy U. Sise of Court street
gave an elegant tea on Wednesday af-
ternoon complimentary to her guest,
Miss Remey, daughter of Rear Ad-
miral and Mrs. George C. Remey, of
Washington.

WASHED AWAY.

A part of the bulkhead on Seabrook
Beach has been washed away by the
high seas and rain, and considerable
damage done to the highway.

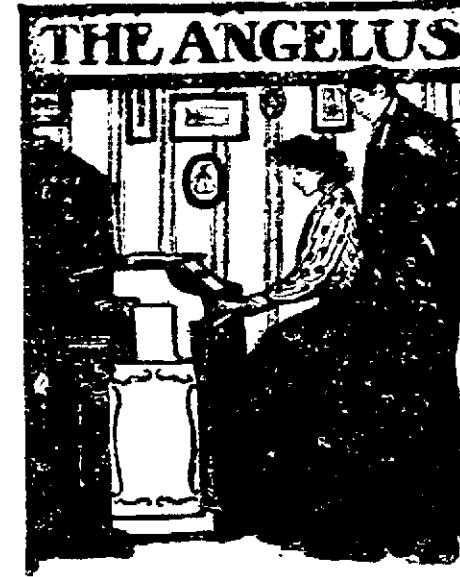
CITY GOVERNMENT MEETING.

The regular meeting of the city
council will be held this evening, but
there is very little business on the
agenda.

The Value Of An

ANGELUS

Consists in the great amount of pleasure
which every member of the family
derives from its use.



H. P. MONTGOMERY,

6 Pleasant Street.

PERSONALS.

Dr. G. Scott Locke, Jr., is on a
Maine trip.

City Marshal Entwistle passed to-
day in Concord.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Fay were in
Boston on Wednesday.

Nathaniel Shannon has entered the
employ of L. D. Britton.

David Stewart of Baltimore is on
a business trip to this city.

Sherman Hill will be desk clerk at
the Wentworth this summer.

Mrs. Frank H. Wells is the guest of
Mrs. G. Scott Locke in Concord.

Charles Robinson has returned to
Boston after a visit in this city.

George E. French has returned
from a business trip to Boston.

The funeral of Mrs. Charlotte Man-
son was held at two o'clock on Wed-
nesday afternoon, Rev. George W.
Gilp officiating. Burial was in Har-
mony Grove cemetery, under the direc-
tion of O. W. Ham.

The schooner Herbert Taft finished
discharging at Railroad wharf and
was towed to the lower harbor today.

The schooner Edith L. Allen has
been towed to an anchorage in the
lower harbor, after discharging at
Railroad wharf.

The old schooner Flying Eagle,
which has been on the beach at Badger's
Island, will be patched up and
towed to Eliot, where she will be
broken up.

James A. B. Fosburgh is attending
the Yale commencement exercises
and the Yale-Harvard boat race.

Surgeon Robert Hoyt of the U. S.
S. Texas was fleet surgeon in the
Hoover day parade in Boston today.

Mrs. A. C. Willey and family of
Rockland street are visiting Mrs.
Willey's parents in Medford, Mass.

Mrs. George M. Magoo leaves for
Boston today to visit her son, George
M. Magoo, and wife, formerly of this
city.

Dr. Frank Young of Roxbury,
Mass., arrived at York Beach on
Wednesday, to run his father's hotel
for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Byron Paul and
young daughter of York Beach are
passing a few days with her mother
on State street.

J. N. Wentworth has moved from
the Yeaton block on Congress street
to the tenement on Pearl street next
to the Pearl street Baptist church.

Naval Constructor John F. Hans-
com, U. S. N. of Philadelphia passed
Wednesday night in this city, the
guest of his brother, Justin V. Hans-
com, and family.

Miss Charlotte Emery of Cam-
bridge, Mass., daughter of Mr. and
Mrs. Woodward Emery, formerly of
this city, has returned from abroad

The new banking hours are meet-
ing with the approval of the public.

FREEMASONS AT YORK BEACH.

Lodges Of This City Dined At The
Fairmont House.

St